

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Moderate to fresh south and west winds, generally fair and cool.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931—34 PAGES

VOL. 78 NO. 98

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department..... B empire 4110
Circulation Department..... E empire 5222
Classified Ads..... B empire 5219
News Editor..... B empire 5219
Reporters..... C arden 1012

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WEST BROMWICH ALBION WINS ENGLISH SOCCER CUP

Hope For Seaplane Base In Harbor Revived

Airways Official Says Company Is Still Interested

Pacific International Airways Has Developed Big Circuits in Alaska Since Being Refused Permission for Base Here, Says Pilot W. J. Barrows; Ready to Conduct Negotiations on Local Project If No Delay; Has Had Many Experiences Flying in North.

The Pacific International Airways of B.C., headed by Edward Lowe Jr., is still interested in the project to establish a seaplane base here, but prompt action by Ottawa in granting approval of the harbor for seaplane use will be necessary if anything is to be done this year, according to Pilot W. J. Barrows, a member of the company, who arrived here to-day from Alaska.

At the present time the city has received temporary approval for the harbor, and an effort is under way to have this made permanent in order that a base can be established.

Mr. Barrows is back in Victoria after months flying in Alaska territory, following the completion of the Pacific International party during the famous Burke party search last fall. He is arranging to ship a new motor to White Horse, Y.T., for the big Fleetster plane which has flown more than 5,000 miles since it left here last fall on its north. He will then fly the ship south to California and afterwards to the east.

Mr. Barrows is still suffering the effects of illness which followed the party's flight north last year, although he has been flying the Fleetster for several months. He will recuperate at Santa Barbara.

DEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA
Since its inception last September, the interior of Alaska has been the domain of Mr. Lowe, president of the Alaska, of which Mr. Lowe is president and Mr. Barrows, vice-president, has made rapid strides, he said.

With Mr. Lowe he has been touring the interior of Alaska for months, looking over the territory for future services. Five planes are now in service with the base at Anchorage, also operating with the base at Nome, and they have a twice-weekly service from Fairbanks to Unalakleet, which will be extended later to Nome. Eight mail contracts have been procured to the interior enabling the company to give an efficient service to isolated people and also providing for the opening up of the country.

BOON TO ALASKANS
Air travel, said Mr. Barrows, has proved boon to the people of Alaska.

"We have found by offering stores and carriage, that we can profitably supply green vegetables, fresh meat and other perishable goods to isolated people at all times of the year," he said. "We have a weekly schedule out (Concluded on Page 2)

ANTI-BELGIAN EVENT IN ROME

Students Demonstrate Against Brussels Anti-Fascist Outbreaks

START LONG MOTOR TOUR

Party With Unusual Equipment Goes to Halifax to Begin Trip Across Canada

Hamilton, Ont., April 25.—With the good wishes of a large crowd at the city hall showered on them, E. Wharton Shaw, his daughter, Phyllis, and Harold Juxton, started out for Halifax to-day. From there they plan to begin a journey across Canada by motor.

The expedition consists of a motor truck and trailer, a boat, a small built poncho and a canoe. On arrival in Halifax the wheels of the trailer will be backed into the Atlantic Ocean and then the long overland trip will begin. The party hopes to pass through Truro, Amherst, St. John, Moncton, Fredericton, Edmundston, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Port Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie and end on the highways. They expect to be joined there by V. E. Steers, and the plunge into the bush will begin. After reaching Kenora, the expedition expects to encounter few difficulties in the remainder of their route to the British Columbia coast.

SPEED TEST POSTPONED

Miami Beach, Fla., April 25.—Car Wood this afternoon postponed plans for attempting to set a new world speedboat record with the Miss America IX until Monday because of an increasing wind.

Stamp Commission May Recommend Control Of Grain Futures Trading

Chicago, April 25.—Sir Josiah Stamp, chairman of the royal commission which has delved to the depth of the futures system of marketing Canada's grain, and his two colleagues, told to-day on the rough draft of the commission's report, which must be signed and ready when Sir John Abbott comes from New York for London next Wednesday, that the market should be

APPOINTMENTS QUESTION TOPIC IN COMMONS

Lapointe Asks Government to Tell About Choice of Munroes as Governor

Requests Information on Ending of Newland's Term and Choice of Administrator

Canadian Press

Ottawa, April 25.—Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former Liberal Minister of Justice, has placed on the order paper of the Commons a series of questions bearing on the post of Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec of Sir George M. Newlands.

He asks first when Hon. H. W. Newlands was appointed Lieutenant-Governor and the date his term of office expired.

"Did Mr. Newlands send his resignation prior to the end of his term of office and if so, when?" proceeds Mr. Lapointe.

He then asks who was appointed administrator pending the selection of a successor to Mr. Newlands, and the date of the appointment of the new Lieutenant-Governor.

The former minister has also placed on the order paper a motion calling for copies of all orders-in-council concerning the retirement of Mr. Newlands, the appointment of an administrator and the appointment of a new Lieutenant-Governor.

The appointment of Lieut.-Col. H. E. Munroe, M.D., C.M., as Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan was announced at Ottawa March 31 last.

Hon. H. W. Newlands had been "Administrator-Governor" since February, 1921, when he was appointed by the Meighen government.

Those attending the simple service included the Infanta Eulalie, Infanta's sister, the Infanta Queen Marie of Romania, Beatrice's husband, ex-Prince Alfonso de Bourbon, representing the deposed King, Senor Quinones de Leon, monarchist ambassador in Paris, and nuns of the Spanish mission.

The coffin was of oak with silver borders. A silver plaque on it bears the inscription in Spanish:

"The most serene Senora Dona Maria Luisa, sister of the Infanta Queen Marie of Bourbon, Infanta of Spain, who died in Paris April 23, 1921."

NOT FULL COMPARISON

Ottawa, April 25.—Premier Mussolini, appearing before a great crowd of students demonstrating at the Venezia Palace at noon to-day, quieted their protests against anti-Fascist demonstrations in Brussels with a pledge of police alertness against its enemies.

Due to hold his hand aloft for silence, similar to the crowd which had moved on mass from the university to the palace, intending later to go to the Belgian Embassy.

The Italy of the students is always on its toes to defend the revolutionary regime and Fascism against the stupid culprits of anti-Fascism," he said.

With Mussolini, his hand aloft for silence, similar to the crowd which had moved on mass from the university to the palace, intending later to go to the Belgian Embassy.

They were stopped by large squads of sailors and police, who were stationed at every corner within a radius of one mile of the Embassy. They attempted a half-hearted demonstration at the bounds of the restricted area, but the troops broke it up, police arresting two student leaders.

TESTIMONY

They were stopped by large squads of sailors and police, who were stationed at every corner within a radius of one mile of the Embassy. They attempted a half-hearted demonstration at the bounds of the restricted area, but the troops broke it up, police arresting two student leaders.

STILL SEARCH FOR PROMOTER OF LOTTERY

Developments May Be Expected in Few Days, Says Police Chief

Still Search For Promoter Of Lottery

Further developments in the "million-dollar lottery" case here may be expected within a few days, Chief Thomas Henley said this morning. Police all over the continent were asked to keep a lookout for Arthur English, literary agent, who disappeared two weeks before the police seized a huge pile of tickets in his apartment office.

Police here were making every endeavor to get on the track of English. He intimated there might be wider ramifications to the case when an arrest was made.

It was pointed out that a lottery ticket seized by the police were for a lottery to be run this year. Up to to-day, it was not known whether any ticket had actually been sold.

TWELVE PARACHUTE MEN IN SPECTACULAR JUMPS OVER OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 25.—As nonchalantly as bathers taking a morning plunge, twelve officers and non-commissioned officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force tumbled into space from a height of 2,000 feet here to-day in one of the most spectacular exhibitions of parachute jumping ever staged in Canada. The display was remarkable in that all those who went aloft completed what is probably the most hazardous part of their performance—landing on landings that were perfect or near perfect.

Of the dozen daring airmen who performed the feat, ten were making their first parachute leap.

Both allowances date from the beginning of the present fiscal year. The allowance made to Lady McBride is

STATES SPAIN WILL BAR OUT ALL COMMUNISTS



HON. W. L. WALSH NEW ALBERTA LT.-GOVERNOR

Ottawa, April 25.—Mr. Justice W. L. Walsh of the Supreme Court of Alberta will be the new Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta. Announcement of the appointment was made by the government to-day. The new Lieutenant-Governor succeeds Hon. William Egbert.

CAR LOADINGS IN CANADA AT LOWER TOTAL

Ottawa, April 25.—Car loadings in Canada fell off in the week ended April 18, according to Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures. The total of 49,689 cars compares with 49,714 in the preceding week, and 52,124 in the corresponding week last year. As against the previous year, grain loadings were 1,947 cars heavier, but coal was down 1,120 cars, live stock 44 cars and pulpwood 355 cars and losses were registered in several other classes of freight.

MIGUEL MAURA

Madrid, April 25.—Minister of the Interior, Ignacio Maura, to-day said those who talked of communists as dangers in Spain "ignite a figment of fancy." He declared no communists had invaded Spain and none would enter because the government would "infinitely exterminate communism."

LAST RITES HELD FOR AUNT OF SPAIN EX-KING

Late Ex-Princess Isabella Buried in Paris Cemetery

Paris, April 25.—Clothed in the sombre colored robes of a sister of the Order of St. Francis of Assisi, the body of the seventy-nine-year-old Infanta Isabella of Spain, was borne to its tomb to-day.

Three masses were said in the mortuary apartment of the Ladies' Home where she died in exile Thursday. Then, in accordance with the custom of the funeral of most humble citizens, the body was taken to the Pere Lachaise Cemetery, where the family vault of Don Jose Maria Quinones De Leon, monarchist ambassador in Paris, was re-opened for her interment.

Those attending the simple service included the Infanta Eulalie, Infanta's sister, the Infanta Queen Marie of Romania, Beatrice's husband, ex-Prince Alfonso de Bourbon, representing the deposed King, Senor Quinones de Leon, and nuns of the Spanish mission.

The coffin was of oak with silver borders. A silver plaque on it bears the inscription in Spanish:

"The most serene Senora Dona Maria Luisa, sister of the Infanta Queen Marie of Bourbon, Infanta of Spain, who died in Paris April 23, 1921."

NOT FULL COMPARISON

Ottawa, April 25.—Premier Mussolini, appearing before a great crowd of students demonstrating at the Venezia Palace at noon to-day, quieted their protests against anti-Fascist demonstrations in Brussels with a pledge of police alertness against its enemies.

Due to hold his hand aloft for silence, similar to the crowd which had moved on mass from the university to the palace, intending later to go to the Belgian Embassy.

They were stopped by large squads of sailors and police, who were stationed at every corner within a radius of one mile of the Embassy. They attempted a half-hearted demonstration at the bounds of the restricted area, but the troops broke it up, police arresting two student leaders.

TESTIMONY

They were stopped by large squads of sailors and police, who were stationed at every corner within a radius of one mile of the Embassy. They attempted a half-hearted demonstration at the bounds of the restricted area, but the troops broke it up, police arresting two student leaders.

Still Search For Promoter Of Lottery

Developments May Be Expected in Few Days, Says Police Chief

Still Search For Promoter Of Lottery

Further developments in the "million-dollar lottery" case here may be expected within a few days, Chief Thomas Henley said this morning. Police all over the continent were asked to keep a lookout for Arthur English, literary agent, who disappeared two weeks before the police seized a huge pile of tickets in his apartment office.

Police here were making every endeavor to get on the track of English. He intimated there might be wider ramifications to the case when an arrest was made.

It was pointed out that a lottery ticket seized by the police were for a lottery to be run this year. Up to to-day, it was not known whether any ticket had actually been sold.

BANK MERGER QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS

Ottawa, April 25.—G. G. Cook, U.P.A., Macleod, has given notice on the order paper of the Commons he will move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

He intimated he would move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Webuye Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

WEDDING PRESENTS
We Pack With Care and Ship Promptly Your
DOWELL'S Phone: G-7194

Home Furniture Co.
"Built On Quality—Growing On Service"
825 Fort St. FRED W. BARTHOLOMEW Phone E 9921

47th ANNIVERSARY SALE
A few of our many bargains during this sale:
4-hole Cast Cook Stove, Reg. price \$30.00. Sale.....\$135.00
"Champion" All-enamel. Reg. \$175.00. Sale.....\$135.00
Glencoe Deluxe, 20-in. oven. Reg. \$175.00. Sale.....\$135.00

B.C. Hardware & Paint Co.
118 FORT STREET G 1021

STAMP COMMISSION MAY RECOMMEND CONTROL OF GRAIN FUTURES TRADING

(Continued From Page 1)

Possibility that some type of regulation or control of futures trading may be recommended by the commission is seen in the almost unanimous agrarian evidence in favor of government supervision of the grain futures market which was presented at the hearings. Some witnesses supported the United States legislation which yields to a futures administration board data on daily transactions.

NOT CLEARLY INDICATED

In view of economists who have testified at the inquiry sessions may be accepted, the commission will not answer directly the question submitted to it by the Ottawa Government: "What effect, if any, has dealing in grain futures had on production and the producers?" Both Dr. J. W. T. Davel of the United States grain futures administration, and Dr. Alonso Taylor, director of food research at Stanford University, considered the effect of futures trade on growers' account as well as for customers.

TWO PLANS

Visions of two radically different plans for protection of grain handlers emerged during the inquiry. Sir John Stumpf, chairman of the commission, referred sketchily to a world-wide system of insurance which might carry the handling risk now borne by futures, and he mentioned a state-controlled futures market in which the present commission would be replaced. A salaried government official who would not encourage unnecessary trade.

Sir Josiah stated the commission would not propose alterations in the present system; but reserved the right to comment on proposals made by him.

Chief Justice J. T. Brown of the King's Bench Court of Saskatchewan, and W. Sanford Evans, M.P.P., Winnipeg, colleagues of the British economist on the commission, will accompany him to New York to-morrow, expecting the report will be in Ottawa late next week.

The report was stated Alexander Legge, who is a proponent of regulated futures trading, had been unable to see the commissioners in Chicago.

Gordon Furries, Sayward Block, Furries remodeled and repaired. G. 4733

Jean Fraley Delicious Chocolates—the best gift for mother—610 Fort Street.

Reunis Cleaners, Gorge Park—Season tickets \$5 and \$2, limited. Phone R. A. Green E-7219.

Open meeting of all Journeymen Painters will be held April 29 at 8 p.m. Labor Hall, Courtney Street.

Charis Foundation Garments, 401-2 Bank of Toronto Building, 1403 Douglas Street. Phone E 6952.

Come to Our Cosy Tea Rooms Any Afternoon, 3 to 5. Free Cup Readings. Stevenson's Two Stores.

Sale of Work, Fairfield United Church, Wednesday, April 29, 3 p.m. Hot Pot Supper, 35c, served from 6.30 to 7.30.

Audrey, don't forget the Women's Parish Guild Home Outfitting Bazaar on Wednesday next at the Memorial Hall; you will be surprised at the things you will be able to get there.

The executive of the Victoria Musical Festival Association request that all challenge cups and shields won at the 1930 festival be sent to Mitchell and Duncan's store, Victoria.

Four speakers, including Dr. J. A. Pearce of the Astronomical Observatory, will discuss "Life in the Universe" at the meeting of the Astronomical Society in Victoria College, April 28, 6.00 p.m. The talk will be illustrated. The meeting is open to the public.

The Kiwanis Club presents the Play-ers Club of the University of British Columbia in "The Young Idea," a comedy in three acts by Noel Coward, Monday, April 27, at the Royal Victoria Theatre, 8.30 p.m. Tickets 50c, \$1 and \$1.50, on sale at the Times Business Office.

Pantorium DYE WORKS
of Canada
Limited
Facts and Figures
Phone E-7155
Sales Three-Mile Suite, Dry Cleaned and Pressed. \$1.50

DORMAN
THE MEN'S MAN

Where Quality Reigns
SUITE, \$25.00—PURE
WOOL

In All the Latest Shades
1222 Government Street

SEED POTATOES
EARLY SPRINTER • MINNESOTA PRIDE
EARLY WHITE IRISH CROOKED
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Tomato Plants Now Ready

SYLVESTER FEED CO.
T. G. 6211

BRIDGE BILL OF VANCOUVER BEFORE M.P.'S

Validation of Act Covering Second Narrows Structure Is Sought

Ottawa, April 26—The Commons yesterday afternoon gave second reading to a private bill respecting the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

The measure is for the construction of a bridge over the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet for foot passenger, carriage, streetcar and automobile purposes, with necessary approaches from some convenient points in or near the city of Vancouver to points on the opposite shore of Burrard Inlet, in accordance with plans approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

BRIDGE ALREADY THERE

A. E. Munn, Liberal, Vancouver North, said he wished to explain the measure. Years ago, he claimed, the company had been given power to build the bridge in the Second Narrows, but the Privy Council in 1911 had decided the special act had not given power to build the bridge which had already been constructed.

Mr. Prendergast, a well-known Chicago politician, said he had loaned her the money, but not for the fare game.

Mrs. Blackridge, who was collector of internal revenue for northern Illinois subsequently replied:

"I was shot as he stepped out of his father-in-law's garage, where he had just parked his car."

WHEAT SEEDING HALF COMPLETED NOW IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, April 26—Wheat seeding in Manitoba is approximately 52 per cent. completed, says a report issued yesterday by the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Except southern Saskatchewan, no other section of the prairies is so far advanced.

Cold weather, snowfall and soil blowing delayed seeding in most areas during the week. The report states frost has prevented growth to any extent.

FARO SWINDLE FOLLOWED BY SLAYING OF MAN

Chicago, April 25.—The Chicago Herald and Examiner to-day said Chicago detectives were working on a theory that George L. Perry, alias George Parker, slain yesterday evening at South Bend, Indiana, was a member of the notorious gang known as the Listering-Murphy Tanner Blackridge gang.

The measure is for the construction of a bridge over the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet for foot passenger, carriage, streetcar and automobile purposes, with necessary approaches from some convenient points in or near the city of Vancouver to points on the opposite shore of Burrard Inlet, in accordance with plans approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

BRIDGE ALREADY THERE

A. E. Munn, Liberal, Vancouver North, said he wished to explain the measure. Years ago, he claimed, the company had been given power to build the bridge in the Second Narrows, but the Privy Council in 1911 had decided the special act had not given power to build the bridge which had already been constructed.

Mr. Prendergast, a well-known Chicago politician, said he had loaned her the money, but not for the fare game.

Mrs. Blackridge, who was collector of internal revenue for northern Illinois subsequently replied:

"I was shot as he stepped out of his father-in-law's garage, where he had just parked his car."

DESCRIBED AS MENACE

H. J. Barber, Conservative, Fraser Valley, stated that as the bill stood in view of the fact there were a number of industries located on the north arm situated in his constituency that consider this a menace to shipping." He was opposed to the reconstruction of the bridge along the same lines, as he believed it would give objection until the bill was in committee, but suggested a report on an investigation made by the Department of Marine should be placed before the committee.

FARO SWINDLE FOLLOWED BY SLAYING OF MAN

Plymouth, England, April 25.—H.M.S. Tiger recently returned to Plymouth with the other ships of the Atlantic Fleet and then went up the harbor to Devonport flying a paying-off pennant, which marked the end of her career as a fighting unit of the navy. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She burns oil-fuel a day. Her annual upkeep is \$12,400, and since her completion she has had several refits, each costing large sums of money.

During the Great War she served with Admiral Beatty in the Grand Fleet and in the action of Jutland. At Jutland she was the fourth ship in the line until H.M.S. Queen Mary ahead of her was blown up, and then the Tiger took her place astern of the Princess Royal. During the battle of Jutland she was twice hit, once by a shell from the Queen Mary, and once by a shell from the Tiger. She was hit twenty-one times, but her career was only twenty-two years.

She was built for the Royal Navy and was never sold to any foreign country.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

This famous ship was laid down on June 20, 1912, at Clydebank, and, having been launched on December 15, 1913, she was finally completed in October, 1914, at a cost of \$10,437,453. Her normal displacement is 28,500 tons, her length over all is 704 feet six inches, beam 72 feet, and she carries a crew of thirty-four officers. She is armed with 13.5 inch guns, twelve six inch, four four inch high angle, four three-pounders and four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes. Her 85,000 horsepower turbines, the steam for which is supplied by thirty-nine boilers, give her a speed of between twenty-eight and thirty knots. She is to be scrapped at Devonport.

DE SOTO

INHERITS THE GREATNESS OF CHRYSLER LEADERSHIP IN STYLE AND ENGINEERING



**DE SOTO SIX
PRICES**

\$965

and up

Business Coupe \$965; Sedan
\$995; Coupe (rumbly seat)
\$995; Roadster \$1015; Con-
vertible Coupe \$1080.

**DE SOTO EIGHT
PRICES**

\$1230

and up

Business Coupe \$1230; Sedan
\$1275; Roadster \$1275; Coupe
(rumbly seat) \$1275; Con-
vertible Coupe \$1375.

All prices f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario,
including standard factory equipment
(freight and taxes extra). Six wire wheels
at slight extra cost.

• The New De Soto Six and New De Soto Eight are Chrysler-engineered. They are Chrysler-styled. They are manufactured by Chrysler's precision and efficiency methods. They receive the benefit of Chrysler's volume purchasing power. They therefore partake of all

the qualities that have enabled Chrysler to establish and hold a lead in the automotive industry. They are honored members of the great Chrysler family. Built in Canada by Canadians, they support Canadian labor and thus contribute to the prosperity of the Dominion.

"CANADIAN-BUILT FOR CANADIANS"

NEW NOTE ON TARIFF OF U.S.

Democrats Watch Events as
Two Prominent Republicans
Protest Increases

By KEN CLARK
Canadian Press Staff Correspondent

Washington, April 25.—A slight difference based on dissatisfaction with the policy of ultra-high protection has developed in the Republican Party of the United States and Democratic commentators are making the most of it. The disorder has manifested itself in public utterances of Brig.-Gen. W. W. Atterbury, head of the Pennsylvania's delegation, and formerly a prominent national committee man from Pennsylvania, and Bertrand H. Snell of New York, chairman of the House rules committee.

General Atterbury, addressing the bankers of Philadelphia, said: "The high tariff walls which nearly all nations are building against each other tend to separate different nations into hermetically sealed compartments."

Chairman Snell said: "The tariff limit has been reached." Observers are wondering whether these statements by two of the leading party stalwarts mean the appearance of a split in the Republican ranks without any means of shifting the policies of the party with the possible result of tariff revision downward.

TO SHOW BOLD FRONT

In the meantime, the Republican organization is not doing much about it. It has been decided to send Senator Dickinson to Des Moines, Iowa, to set up a headquarters for the purpose of going to the Middlewesterners that the "Grand Old Party" will be all right. The National Committee has agreed on a programme, including discussion of world economic conditions, a defence of the tariff and a vindication of the United States Farm Board.

This move is interpreted as meaning the Republicans are weak in the Middle West, a section of the country which they must have in order to return President Hoover to the White House in 1932.

Many Cattle In Berlin Slaughtered

Ottawa, April 25.—Division bills rang in the Commons yesterday and strangely enough the Conservative member who forced the vote received most of his support from Liberals, and was opposed almost solidly by members of the Progressive party. Mr. Laverne, Deputy Speaker, was the member whose private bill would have made important changes in the manner of conducting criminal trials. Only two other Conservatives, George Spofford North Huron, Ont., and L. D. MacDougall, Inverness, N.B., supported the bill. It was defeated 94 to 29.

The bill would have prohibited judges, in addressing juries, from commenting on facts adduced in evidence. It would have permitted defence counsel to address the jury last instead of the prosecution attorney, and it would have switched criminal trials in Quebec province from the Court of King's Bench to judges of the sessions.

M.P.'S DISCUSS B.C. RAILWAY BRANCH LINES

AUTO EXPORTS SEVERELY HIT BY EMBARGOES

Charge Hawley-Smoot Tariff
Accentuates Failure to Hold
Foreign Markets.

New York, April 25.—One-fifth of the entire export trade of the United States consists of automobiles, parts, and accessories. Two months of every year's production of the immense automobile plants of the United States is devoted to export trade. Six hundred thousand people depend for their livelihood on the world wide sales outside of the United States and Canada.

As a result of embargoes, new high tariffs, reparation, ill-feeling, business depression, the fall in silver and other commodities, the export business of the United States in all lines has fallen in the past year by a billion dollars, despite the sharp silver profit which grew out of the additional ten or fifteen per cent activity for world business have vanished. Unemployment caused by lessened domestic demand has been accentuated by the failure to maintain markets abroad.

The result has been to increase the Hawley-Smoot tariff imposed by his automobile export men as a chief contributing cause, about as popular among these business executives as the proverbial skunk at the garden party. Bad as things are now, a new menace has arisen in America, according to General D. Rooney, president of General Motors export business, who told the New York board of trade that the United States had been guilty of gross economic errors in its dealings with Europe, and who amplified his indictment in an interview with me afterwards.

"What chance will American manufacturers have in Austria after the pending arrangements with Germany for free trade are completed?" he asked. "I am sure that America will ship no more automobiles into Austria, and that Germany will have the market to herself," he continued.

SURRENDERING BIRTHRIGHT

"Aren't we giving up our birthright, our American right to a full share of international trade, for a mess of political potage? Isn't it time for us to quit it? We have a few months, maybe half a year, and get out quite so seriously, and to get on with the really serious problem in hand of getting the men off the streets and back to work again?"

Henry Ford is the other giant exporter, and he has just been as frank as Mr. Rooney about the Hawley-Smoot tariff. Both of them protested before it was passed—both of them predicted it would affect the effect—and both are in a position now to say: "We told you so, but you wouldn't listen!"

Henry Ford can point back to a notable prophecy he made just before the Hawley-Smoot bill became law: "It will stultify trade and industry and increase unemployment." When you prevent your customers from purchasing your goods you are absolutely throwing men out of work. I know something about unemployment, and say that this tariff reduced the number of American jobs.

"In order to build up barriers to hinder the free flow of world trade we should be seeking to tear existing barriers down. People cannot keep on buying from them, and unless international trade can go on our business will stagnate here at home."

"Why not let those countries which can do better do it better than we do so, while we turn our attention to the production of things in which we excel? That would provide work the world over and in the exchange of these products world trade would thrive, bringing busy times and prosperity for us all."

"The voices are echoed by the executive heads of other automobile concerns in the United States, who may be said to be virtually unanimous in decrying the slowing-up effects high tariff building has had and is having on world trade. Here are further testimonies:

UNFAIR AND UNJUST

"Any tariff bill that invites reprisals or creates ill-feeling on the part of other countries is a great mistake. Our country should try to maintain other legislation to take an unselfish attitude and thereby encourage those countries that have not been as fortunate as we are," L. A. Miller, president Willys-Overland (Toledo).

"Any action taken by any government, whereby they endeavor to profit at the expense of other countries of some other nation, is unfair and unjust. The United States, as regards its industries, is not now sufficient unto itself. We must have fair and just opportunity to stroy that opportunity should never be any tariff action which tends to destroy the markets of the world," enacted J. H. Hayes, Durant Motors (Detroit).

"The United States must have world trade if the country is to be tariff wall that will cause other countries to bar us from their markets. We cannot sell if we do not buy. We cannot produce if we do not sell," Alvan Packard, president Packard Motor Car Co. (Detroit).

"The Hawley-Smoot tariff is a great menace to our foreign trade, but that is only half the story, and perhaps the least harmful half. The slowing down of foreign trade means the inevitable slowing down of production. Decreased production means decreased employment, greater pressure, more unemployment, more industrial unrest, and a general deepening of the depression out of which this country has only started to emerge," Dubois Young, president Hupp Motor Car Corporation (Detroit).

"The day has long passed when the United States can live on an economic system of isolationism. Without a free and active flow of international trade we cannot prosper. If we do not buy abroad we cannot sell abroad. What this nation needs is not the choking and stultifying restraint of high tariff barriers, but bigger, broader and more highways of world trade," A. G. Clegg, president Oakland Motor Car Co. (Pontiac).

Metric thread spark plugs with heavy electrodes, similar to the design for racing car and aviation engines, are used in the power plants of the new Dodge six and eight. Chromatic lines, attractive colors, easy steering, sensitive brakes, instant acceleration and luxurious interiors were major points emphasized in this survey. The present Chrysler eight and Imperial eight were designed to meet these requirements completely.

Metric thread spark plugs with heavy electrodes, similar to the design for racing car and aviation engines, are used in the power plants of the new Dodge six and eight. Chromatic lines, attractive colors, easy steering, sensitive brakes, instant acceleration and luxurious interiors were major points emphasized in this survey. The present Chrysler eight and Imperial eight were designed to meet these requirements completely.

The heavy sheet steel used for the fenders of the new Dodge six and eight models is formed by a process in which the fenders are finned in baked enamel and assembled to the car with fabric packing strips to prevent squeaks.

Weighing pistons on highly sensitive scales is one of the many steps taken in the Dodge factory to insure smooth engine performance. Assembled in sets of six, the eight piston units weigh within one-third of an ounce, each other or they are rejected.

Engineering predictions that "the all-metal, seamless body is the automobile body of the future" indicate that Dodge, in introducing mono-piece body construction, three years ago, has made another important advancement in automobile design.



To
Be
Smart...
Wear An "Ascot"
Scarf

The new "Ascot" Scarf plays an important part in the new neckwear fashions . . . and how smart they are in their gay colorings and unique designs. We cordially invite you to come and view these attractive "Ascot" Scarves in the Neckwear Section, here, Monday.

\$2.25 to \$4.75

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

Mrs. Drake's Bread at all Our Stores 5c a Loaf
PIGGY WIGGLY

COMMONS VOTES FUNDS FOR QUEBEC PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Bedroom Furniture

Odd suites and attractive individual pieces at exceptional prices. Don't fail to see this display.

SMITH & CHAMPION

LIMITED
1420 DOUGLAS STREET
E 7422

"Build B.C. Payrolls"

**Used
Pacific
Milk
10 Years**

"When we first came to British Columbia ten years ago," writes Mrs. James Sanderson of Victoria, "we began using Pacific Milk. We have changed off and used other milk. After a short trial we came back to Pacific. It seems Pacific Milk is richer. Anyway our family like it better than any other milk we buy."

We have hundreds of letters that show preference similar to this.

Pacific Milk
Factory at Abbotsford, B.C.
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"

JASPER PARK "HAYMAKER"

One of the interesting and curious little animals that inhabit Jasper National Park, Alberta, is the pika. It is about the size of a gopher, with rounded ears, short tail and no visible tail. It can often be seen running rabbit-like across the boulders. Another name for the pika is the "haymaker" from his habit of storing away dried grasses and plants for his winter food. Some pika under an overhanging rock there will be found a miniature haystack, a bundle containing perhaps a bushel of well-cured vegetation which includes apparently specimens of every plant in the neighborhood.

EDITOR DIES AT KETCHIKAN

Ketchikan, Alaska, April 25.—Edward George Morrissey, forty-three, editor and publisher of the Ketchikan Chronicle, one of Alaska's leading daily newspapers, died here yesterday after two weeks' illness.

Morrissey was United States com-

misioner here for several years and

went to Washington, D.C., as secre-

tary to the late Charles Sulzer, the only

Democrat to represent the territory as

delegate to Congress.

Born in Florence, Mass., Morrissey

came to Ketchikan in 1919, when the

Chronicle was organized.

He lived in Florida, Alaska, a num-

ber of years and later was on the staff

of the Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Duncan

Toronto, April 25.—Twenty-five

years from now we shall be grow-

ing a good deal more wheat than to-day

and selling it in the world markets,"

said Duncan Marshall, one-time Min-

ister of Agriculture of Alberta, ad-

dressing the Eastern Canada Livestock

Union here yesterday evening.

"Taken as a whole, I can say to you

that the farmers in the Canadian

West are not looking for any miracle

to happen or anybody to turn the

country's economics upside down. They

are going to see through to better

days, as they have fought through

several depressions," he declared.

Marshall had just returned from a month-long motor tour through the

West.

**1.00
1 Week**

HATT'S Hardware

1420 DOUGLAS STREET
Phone Empire 2312

Afternoon Teas, Ice Cream

Authorized Harrison Radiator Service Station

We Restore the Circulation, Repair, and Reconditio-

nated Fenders and Bodies Repaired, Welded and Reconditioned

BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists

1309 QUADRA STREET

PHONE E 5541

1931 KIGHT
HANDSOME CAR

Each Model of Popular Car
Shows Most Minute and
Careful Attention to Detail

1929 MODEL
OLDSMOBILE COUPE

Run just 10,000 miles with the best
of care, will carry three comfortably.

Equipped with Lovejoy shock-absorbers and all the latest accessories.

Fully guaranteed.

\$775

809 Yates St. (Next Door to Capitol Theatre) Phone E 3541

OLDSMOBILE

AUTHORIZED DEALER

FOR THE STATE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

</div

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Offices Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone Empire 4175
Circulation Phone Empire 7322
Editorial Office Phone Garden 1012

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City Delivery \$1 per month
To France, Belgium etc. \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city) - Canada, Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum

CANADA'S RAILWAYS

NO PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION can reasonably expect immunity from criticism from time to time, and probably none does, but it is entitled to expect that the criticism shall be helpful in the sense that it is made in the public interest. The Canadian National Railways system is a proper subject for public discussion and fair criticism, but the fact that it is publicly owned does not make it any more so than the privately-owned Canadian Pacific Railway, whose operation affects the national interest in an equally intimate degree. While these are competing systems, they at the same time are the Siamese twins of our transportation structure, since they are joined by a common national interest and the maintenance of both in a prosperous condition is essential to the economic welfare of the country.

Some of the criticism which is being directed at the management of the Canadian National Railways just now is not constructive, nor is it intended to be. It is, in fact, designed to cripple the system by bringing about its subordination to political control and operation which those critics hope will limit its legitimate activities as a railroad. That this has been

more persistent and strident during the last year than it has been at any other time since the national railways system was consolidated under public ownership is rather significant. For example, it is noteworthy that some of those who profess to be appalled at a deficit of \$29,000,000 in connection with the Canadian National Railways, for the most part were silent in 1920 when the deficit was about \$70,000,000, in 1921 when it was nearly \$60,000,000, and had little or nothing to say in 1923 when it was \$52,000,000. Part of that time, it will be recalled, the King government was in office, imbued with the determination to make the railways, which it had inherited from its predecessor, a useful asset for the Canadian people, and with that purpose in view enlisted the services of Sir Henry Thornton to run the system independently of party politics. That atmosphere obviously would not have been favorable to any propaganda for the crippling of this system, the consequences of which would have cost the Canadian people infinitely more than any deficits they have had to meet on account of the Canadian National Railways. Is the atmosphere more congenial for that purpose now? Neither Mr. Bennett nor Dr. Manion, Minister of Railways, has said or done anything to suggest that it is.

The Canadian National Railways system never will escape deficits of varying amounts as long as it is loaded up with a capitalization of more than two billions of dollars, representing all the aid, direct and indirect, over many years, which was lavished by governments upon the various railroads which compose it,—notably the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern—when they were in private control, and whose collapse during the war forced them into the hands of the government. Even the interest on the deficits is part of the load the Canadian National Railways has to bear. If the Canadian Pacific Railway had a similar load it would be hugging a deficit, too, in spite of its splendid resources and efficient management.

The revenue of both our great transportation systems dropped heavily in the last year, that of the Canadian National Railways by some \$60,000,000, and that of the C.P.R. by more than \$40,000,000, the proportionate decline being nearly the same in both cases. This naturally imposes upon both systems such economies as will not impair the enormous investments they represent, and beyond which they dare not go in their retrenchment policies. Notwithstanding these conditions, the two companies are being bombarded with requests for expenditures aggregating many millions, for costly extensions, increased services and other commitments—and at the same time applications for reduction in freight charges. The Minister of Railways stated in the House of Commons that he had received numerous complaints against the reduction of Canadian National Railways services at many points, and demands that former schedules be restored.

There is no such thing as infallibility in railroad economics any more than there is in any other form of big business. Both the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways adopted programmes of expansion three or four years ago upon which they would not have embarked if they could have foreseen the condition which developed throughout the world in the fall of 1929; so did great transportation corporations in the United States, not to speak of other big companies all over the world, while governments made similar miscalculations. Deficits to-day, therefore, are not exceptional. That of the province of British Columbia for the fiscal year just ended is much greater proportionately than that of the Canadian National Railways, since a five million shortage is a heavier burden for 600,000 people than one of \$29,000,000 is for 10,000,000 people.

As far as the Canadian National Railways system is concerned there are several inescapable facts which some of its critics appear to be resolutely trying to ignore. One is that whether the Canadian people approve of the principle of public ownership of transportation utilities or not, this particular system, composed of bankrupt private railroads which the MacKenzie government felt it had to take over for the protection of the credit of the country, is a permanent part of the economic structure of Canada. As such it has to be successfully maintained. There is no possibility that it will be turned over to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company because that would result in a monopoly which would be detrimental to the country as a whole and no less so specifically to the C.P.R. itself. There is good reason for the belief that the C.P.R. shares this view.

It ought to be possible, however, for the directors of both these systems to develop a relationship

with one another which, while protecting the essential interests of each, would enable them to operate more profitably in certain services where under existing conditions this can not be done. Canada and its prospects are spacious enough to sustain both of these great transportation systems.

MR. SNOWDEN'S TASK

NEXT MONDAY IN THE BRITISH Parliament Mr. Snowden will present the third budget of his ministerial career, the second since the present government won office in 1929, and, as is the custom in Britain these days, a good deal of speculation is going on about it. The task with which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been grappling for some weeks could hardly be described as a pleasant one. He is faced with a deficit, with the necessity to obtain more revenue, and he will not be able to hold out any prospect of lower taxation. But Mr. Snowden is not the man to shirk any job to which he sets his hand; he prefers plain, and often unpleasant, facts to honeyed phrases.

Although the Chancellor budgeted last year for a surplus of \$15,000,000, he will find he is short to the extent of something like \$120,000,000. At one time, incidentally, it was thought he would be behind by at least \$250,000,000; but this gloomy anticipation has been falsified by a substantial flow of revenue in the closing weeks of the financial year. It is this deficit, nevertheless, which will govern the budget. Revenue is bound to contract on the existing basis of taxation, for not only is the income of the average company or citizen lower, but there is a tendency toward economy on dutiable articles like beer and tobacco and the minor luxuries of life. A statement published the other day, for instance, emphasized the fact that the consumption of alcoholic beverages continues to drop very substantially.

One of the plainest facts standing out in the picture of Great Britain's financial condition is that unemployment financing now has become a part of the nation's general commitment. Under present arrangements the unemployment insurance fund technically borrows from the exchequer, but the debt has reached a proportion that would seem to preclude any idea of full repayment. The contributions of employers, employed, and the state to covenanted benefit have to be supplemented by the amount required for special benefit.

It is being freely suggested that tobacco, beer and gasoline will have to bear higher taxation in order to find the additional revenue the Chancellor will require with which to carry on. It is quite likely, moreover, that the tea duty will be reimposed. Meanwhile, uncertainty as to what the budget really will contain apart from the certainty that it will not be a very cheerful message to the taxpayer, has slowed up business.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE deserves to be congratulated upon its selection of Mr. R. W. Mayhew as president, and Mr. James Parfitt as vice-president, for the term which has just begun. Mr. Mayhew is one of Victoria's most prominent and capable men of business, who, notwithstanding the exigencies of his private affairs, always has found time to give his personal support to every cause that would promote the best interests of the community. He has been vice-president of the Chamber for several terms, is active in service club work and in other directions has made a notable contribution to the welfare of this city.

Mr. James Parfitt, chosen vice-president of the Chamber, is well known throughout the community as a successful contractor, who for some forty years has been identified with many movements designed to advance the welfare of the community of which he always has been a consistent and dependable advocate.

As presiding officer of the Chamber Mr. Mayhew succeeds Mr. P. B. Fowler, who for three years had filled that office with marked success. Mr. Fowler never spared himself in his efforts to further the progress of Victoria through the organization of which he was the head, and to which he gave freely of his time and ability. He represented the Victoria Chamber with distinction in London and Amsterdam two years ago, and subsequently at various commercial gatherings in the United States. Until recently he also was president of the Canadian Club of this city. Although he passes the reins of office, as president, to Mr. Mayhew, he will continue to associate himself with the direction of the Chamber of Commerce as a valued member of its directorate.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

A VERNE MARVELS

The Halifax Herald

Quoth Jean Jules Verne the other day: "It is marvelous the way the news appears in print so quickly!" Jean Jules is a grandson of the old Jules who amazed the world with his flights of imagination some decades ago. But if the old master were living to-day he would find as "commonplace" in actual life things of which even he never dreamed.

It is marvelous the way a lot of things are done in 1931. As in the philosophical Tom Smalldown has it, "This 'ere progress, it keeps on; you'd 'ardly think it could keep on."

WAR DEBTS

The Annual Report Bank

The people of Great Britain realized in 1922 that there was a great difference between commercial debts incurred between governments as the result of the Great War.

They also realized that the debtor countries of the world could not by any means discharge their war debts, as first arranged, without insolvency and economic chaos as the consequence, and by a voluntary act of unpreserved generosity Great Britain undertook not to exact from them more than she might have to pay to America.

In this way she canceled the sum of £2,500,000,000 of war debt due to her, which sum she has, therefore, definitely and directly lost, but this action on the part of Great Britain has enabled those countries and their peoples to continue their economic existence, and thereby Great Britain, and indeed every exporting and trading country, is gaining the benefit now of some extent, and should gain a greater benefit in the future.

The same would happen in the case of America, if she should cancel the war debts due to her, which amount to nearly £2,400,000,000. The gain to her as a great exporting country, through having solvent customers for her goods, and through the increase of their purchasing power, would be immense.

The same would also be a gain to other countries, including Great Britain, although owing to the terms of the armistice we regret to say we should not directly benefit. Looking at the matter as a purely business proposition, there can be no doubt that it would pay and I think that America and other countries in a similar position should seriously consider the way in which they would certainly gain by such an act.

Loose Ends

Sir Arthur questions our genius for government—but wrongly, as it seems to this column—some professors chart our intelligence, rank it rather low! And another gentleman scents Toryism here.

By H. B. W.

GEORGE SIR ARTHUR CURRIE has been saying so many wise and excellent things since his return from India that one hesitates to question an authority so distinguished. Yet one of his recent remarks here, which seems to have passed without much notice, requires a mild and friendly little protest. I have lost the newspaper clipping in which he was reported, but as I remember its contents, he said that the greatest illusion cherished by our race is that we have a genius for government. We have no genius for government, said Sir Arthur, and everywhere have proved it. On the contrary, having no special ability along these lines, we invariably govern as little as possible wherever we may be.

* * *

WELL, WHATEVER Sir Arthur and the public may think of it, I am for the old illusion about our race. I am one of those who believe that if we have contributed anything at all to humanity for which history will remember us it is government. And the fact that we govern as little as possible is the best proof of it. The best government, surely, is that which bothers its people the least.

* * *

THIS CHIEF trouble with our race is that not we govern badly but that we don't appreciate that we govern very well. It would be a good thing for every one of us, but very uncomfortable, if we could be taken for a tour of all the other countries of the world and forced to live for a time under their systems of government. We would return to declare that our own system is nearly perfect. Just think about these things for a moment the next time you are inclined to feel revolutionary. Just imagine yourself in Italy where, a returning traveler tells me, the ordinary man scarcely dares to mention the prime minister's name and takes good care to know nothing of public affairs; in Russia where you are quietly done away with if you think too much; in Germany, where another dictatorship has just been established with powers to censor all newspapers and shut all public meetings; in France where you never know, when you go to bed, what government will be in office when you wake up; in the United States, where the executive wing of the government is at war with the legislative wing, and a congress which was defeated at the polls last fall nevertheless legislated for the whole nation this spring, where an undivided and undesirable amendment to the constitution can be maintained by a few states against the wishes of the vast majority.

* * *

LOOK OVER the entire world and then ask yourself which form of government you would prefer to our own. No government at all, I admit, would be preferable. It would be ideal. But in a highly complicated system of society, with human nature what it is, no government, alas, is a counsel of perfection and a glittering impossibility. But as Sir Arthur Currie has pointed out, we come nearest to it. To achieve that we have not shown the lack of aptitude for governing which Sir Arthur charges. We have shown a genius for it never approached before, because it is the genius, not of a few people as in the governments of other ages, but the genius of our race as a whole. We are a people who even in this age with its complexities, can have ourselves and get on with a minimum of control by governments.

* * *

More definite information is available now in reference to the transfer to the control of the Work Point Garrison from the Imperial to the Federal authorities than heretofore. That the station will be taken over it has been assured.

* * *

Some time ago The Times announced that the survey of the harbour at Tuck's Inlet, preparatory to the beginning of the new city of Prince Rupert, would be prosecuted vigorously this year.

Mr. Bacon, the harbor engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, will reach the coast about May 1, and proceed north

* * *

The arrangements for the Victoria Day celebrations are gradually rounding into shape. It is expected that the programme will be completed Saturday evening, when a special meeting of the committee will take place at the office of Dr. G. G. Greene.

Whether Prince Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh western winds; partly cloudy and cool with showers, chiefly at night.

* * *

THE TROUBLE with us is that we sometimes mistake our grievances against an individual government for a grievance against our system of government. Our system of government actually is the very best safeguard we have against governments. It enables us to get rid of governments with very little delay and to elect new ones that we like better. Moreover, it permits us to say what we think about our governments, however strongly we may think, and that is a compensation which almost makes up for the worst evils of governments, for most of us would rather have a grievance than we can complain about, than a state of perfection in which we can say nothing.

When I look around me, indeed, when I discuss politics with my friends, when I see the people who elect our governments, I am convinced, soberly and without passion, that on the whole we get much better governments and much better government that we deserve; that there would be a revolution before the week-end if our governments were not far more intelligent and virtuous than we are. To achieve such a result, with such unpromising material that, surely, requires genius of the highest order.

* * *

AS ONE who could never endure thrilling detective tales and suspected that there was something seriously lacking in me, I am relieved to hear of a test carried out by the learned professors of Columbia University. By the examination of numerous young minds, these gentlemen have found that the addiction to thrillers is an indication of a dull and sub-normal brain. Bright and clever young minds prefer humor. It should be easy for you, therefore, to figure out whether you are dull and sub-normal or bright and clever as I am. It will also be useful to you, in estimating your own intelligence, to know that according to the professors' investigations, editors and lawyers are the most intelligent people, for they have a mental age of eighteen and upward. Doctors, dentists and office managers rank lower. Vaudeville actors with policemen in a mental age of 12 to 14. Sailors, domestic servants, factory hands and porters range in mental age from 11 to 12. Fisher-

men, shop assistants and waiters are the lowest in mental age of 10 to 11. The professors' findings are based on a series of experiments conducted by the learned professors of Columbia University.

On Monday evening will be given a review of the airplane and motor projects of Victoria by Alderman W. T. Straith, chairman of the aviation committee of the city council. Mr. Straith is expected to go into the question of foreign rights, seaplane possibilities and other matters under the consideration of his committee. The review will be given at the club's regular luncheon in the Empress Hotel.

TO HEAD REPORTS

Reports from the delegates to No. 1 District Rotary-International Conference, to be held in Portland on Monday

KIRK COAL Co.

Does Last Longer

1224 Broad Street
Phones G 3241-G 2041

Typewriter Carbons and Supplies

SWEENEY-McCONNELL LTD.
Printers and Stationers
Phone G 2412 Rubber Stamps

CARELESS PIGEONKEEPERS

To the Editor:—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper to call the attention of some persons who carelessly or otherwise allow their pigeons to fly around, causing much damage to the property of others. Please let me advise you to please to refrain from allowing their pigeons out. It is very annoying to people to find a flock of pigeons on their property.

COUNCILLOR F. T. ROGERS.
175 slime Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

HOW COME?

To the Editor:—I have just come from Vancouver and find that I am charged 30 cents a gallon for gasoline everywhere here. In Vancouver the service station price is 28 cents, but few residents pay that. The various stations charge their permanent customers only 25 cents a gallon. Transports pay 25 cents, and 26 cents for some time.

Even the price seems outrageously high when compared with the price you pay a few miles south in Bellingham or Seattle. So you can imagine how indignant I feel when I was forced to pay \$1.50 for five gallons instead of the \$1.30 I have been paying for the same quantity in Vancouver. Why should such things be?

B.C. MOTOR TOURIST.

COURT HOUSE SITE.

To the Editor:—In reference to my disgruntled court house site I think it more commendable during these hard times to impress upon this government the necessity of Spartan economy by utilizing some of their property on Government Street or Superior Street, acquired two years ago, at a cost of \$120,000. To build on the old court house site would be expensive, the cost of the site in the first place, the cost of blasting out a foundation would run into many thousands of dollars. Third the institution of heating plant probably would cost \$35,000. Then there would be the maintenance of same and the hiring of a party to attend the heating plant. All this could be worked by the present buildings of property and so relieve the overburdened province to some extent.

ONE FOR ECONOMY.

24 Government Street, April 23, 1931.

TUGBOAT STRIKE.

To the Editor:—In answer to Mr. Foster's letter in The Times of April 23 re tugboat masters and mates strike. The letter is misleading, so I will do so little to answer or disprove anything in it that it would be almost superfluous to reply; the quotations themselves notwithstanding especially his not-too-polite method of attack. Still there are a few points to correct. When I speak the plain and undeniable truth about the present economic condition of the country being increasing inflation, increasing public debt and alienation of natural resources, instead of agreeing or trying to disprove, he merely regrets that I have a "disgruntled attitude." Well who wouldn't?

The practice of the province in dealing with taxation matters in village communities is not all that it should be, but may be regarded as an exception.

COMPETITIONS NUMEROUS IN FESTIVAL HERE

Full Five-day Programme An-nounced; Several New Events Proving Popular

Evening Sessions Will Be Al-most Entirely Competitive; No Exhibitions

With May 5, the date for the opening of the Victoria Musical Festival, rapidly approaching, the full programme for the five days has been finalised. Classes, specifications and details are given. The First United Church, First Baptist Church and Progressive Thought Temple will be the scenes of the vocal and instrumental competitions. The various dances will be staged in the Victoria High School auditorium. Several new classes and events have been added this year and if the entry list is a criterion, proving popularity, the sessions will be almost entirely competitive. Previously exhibitions by winners have occupied the evening programmes.

The programme is as follows:

TUESDAY MORNING
First United Church
Class 42—Vocal solo, girls under 13, accompanied by boy or girl.
Class 43—Vocal solo, girls under 13
Class 44—Vocal solo, boys under 13
First Baptist Church
Class 55—Piano solo, elementary boys (preliminary).
Class 57—Piano solo, primary, girls.
Progressive Thought Temple
Class 125—Elocution, primary, girls under 10.
Class 126—Elocution, primary, boys under 10.
Class 129—Elocution, intermediate girls under 16.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON
First United Church
Class 41—Vocal solo, boys under 13 accompanied by boy or girl.
Class 10—Grade 1, action song.
Class 12—Grade 3, choirs.
Sunday schools and private schools
Class 23—Junior choirs, high school
Class 24—Small junior choirs
First Baptist Church
Class 58—Piano solo, preparatory, girls (preliminary).
Progressive Thought Temple
Class 128—Elocution, junior, boys under 13.
Class 134—Elocution, open, men (preliminary).
Class 132—Elocution, senior, boys under 19.

TUESDAY NIGHT
First United Church
Class 56—Final. Piano solo, elementary boys.
Class 22—Girls' choirs, under 16.
Class 9—Madrigal ensemble.
Class 58—Final piano solo, preparatory, girls (preliminary).
Class 7—Male choirs.
Class 62—Piano solo, senior.
Class 134—Final, Elocution, open, men.
WEDNESDAY MORNING
First United Church
Class 1—Choral societies.
First United Church
Class 45—Vocal solo, girls over 13 and under 16.
Class 46—Vocal solo, boys over 13 and under 16.
Class 47—Soprano solo, over 16 and under 19.
Class 48—Contralto solo, over 16 and under 19.

FRIDAY MORNING
First Baptist Church
Class 64—Piano duet, elementary, girls.

DDD—a sluggish pimply skin needs its tonic action
An active fluid that cleanses the tissues of slightly impurities. Skin softens—give this treatment a test. Soothing, cooling, healing—a remarkable secret.

MacFarlane, Hill's Drug Store

Class 49—Duet, girls or boys under 13.
Class 50—Duet, girls or boys over 13 and under 16.

"First United Church

Class 55—Piano solo, elementary, girls (preliminary).

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 131—Elocution, senior girls, under 19.

Class 127—Elocution, junior, girls under 13.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Class 38—Vocal solo, open, singer playing own instrument.

Class 94—Vocal solo, tenor.

Class 13—Grade 4 choir.

Class 16—Grade 7 choir.

Class 17—Grade 8 choir.

First United Church

Class 54—Piano solo, preparatory, boys.

Class 59—Piano solo, junior girls.

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 130—Elocution, intermediate boys under 16.

Class 133—Elocution, open, ladies (preliminary).

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

First United Church

Class 55—Final. Piano solo, elementary girls.

Class 27—Quartette—S.A.T.B.

Class 132—Final. Elocution, open, ladies.

Class 29—Duet—S.A.

Class 4—Church and rural choirs.

Class 36—Quartette—T.B.C. Elocution, senior girls, Mrs. Jean Campbell.

Class 34—Winner vocal solo; tenor.

Class 5—Commercial choir.

THURSDAY MORNING

First Baptist Church

Class 58—Piano solo, primary, boys.

Class 60—Piano solo, junior, boys (preliminary).

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 75—Violin, preparatory.

Class 76—Violin, elementary.

Class 77—Violin, primary.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

First United Church

Class 39—Scottish folk song, women (preliminary).

Class 14—Grade 5 choir.

Class 58—Grade 6 choir.

Class 32—Trio, girls or boys under 16.

First Baptist Church

Class 61—Piano solo, intermediate (preliminary).

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 78—Violin, junior.

Class 79—Violin, intermediate (preliminary).

Class 80—Violin, senior.

THURSDAY NIGHT

First United Church

Class 56—Final. Piano solo, elementary, boys.

Class 22—Girls' choirs, under 16.

Class 9—Madrigal ensemble.

Class 58—Final piano solo, primary, girls (preliminary).

Class 7—Male choirs.

Class 62—Piano solo, senior.

Class 134—Final, Elocution, open, men.

FRIDAY MORNING

First Baptist Church

Class 64—Piano duet, elementary, girls.

POLISH FLOORS Electrically

Demonstration of FREE Floor Polisher and Premier Complete Cleaning Unit at Douglas Street Entrance, Lower Main Floor.

Or Phone for Demonstration at Your Home



LIMITED TIME Special Prices
Premier Duplex Unit (including Premier Duplex, Premier Spic-Span, Spic-Span FREE Floor Polisher) ... \$85.75
Premier Junior Unit (including Premier Junior, Premier Spic-Span, Spic-Span FREE Floor Polisher) ... \$61.25
Either unit may be purchased on the budget plan, 50 down payment and equal monthly instalments plus an equitable service charge.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

First United Church

Class 55—Final. Piano solo, elementary girls.

Class 27—Quartette—S.A.T.B.

Class 132—Final. Elocution, open, ladies.

Class 29—Duet—S.A.

Class 4—Church and rural choirs.

Class 36—Quartette—T.B.C. Elocution, senior girls, Mrs. Jean Campbell.

Class 34—Winner vocal solo; tenor.

Class 5—Commercial choir.

THURSDAY NIGHT

First Baptist Church

Class 58—Piano solo, primary, boys.

Class 60—Piano solo, junior, boys (preliminary).

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 75—Violin, preparatory.

Class 76—Violin, elementary.

Class 77—Violin, primary.

FRIDAY NIGHT

First United Church

Class 56—Final. Piano solo, elementary, boys.

Class 26—Violin class.

Class 61—Final. Piano solo, intermediate.

Class 19—Boys' choirs.

Class 79—Final. Violin, intermediate.

Class 60—Final. Piano solo, junior, boys.

Class 97—Instrumental trio, open.

Class 98—Violoncello solo, open.

Class 69—Piano duet, two pianos, intermediate.

Class 35—Final. Vocal solo, baritone.

Class 3—Church choirs and choral societies.

FRIDAY MORNING

First Baptist Church

Class 64—Piano duet, elementary, girls.

If you now own a Premier Spic-Span an especially attractive offer will be made to you.

David Spencer Limited
THE PREMIER VACUUM CLEANER CO. LTD.
326 Sayward Building

Class 65—Piano duet, elementary.

Class 119—Public schools, dances of other countries, senior.

Class 66—Piano duet, junior.

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 82—Violin duet, junior.

Class 93—Violin duet, senior.

Class 87—Violin and cello duet, junior.

Class 68—Violin solo, junior.

Class 90—Cello solo, primary.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

First United Church

Class 40—Scottish folk song, men.

Class 32—Vocal solo, mezzo-soprano (preliminary).

Class 20—Public, rural and elementary school choirs (all grades).

Class 20—Public, rural and elementary school choirs (3, 4 or 5-roomed schools).

Class 18—Public school composite choirs.

First Baptist Church

Class 67—Piano duet, junior boys.

Class 68—Piano duet, intermediate.

Class 72—Piano accompaniment, open.

Class 71—Piano sight playing, under nineteen test.

Progressive Thought Temple

Class 61—Cello solo, junior.

Class 93—Cello solo, senior.

Class 65—Instrumental trio, junior.

Class 66—Instrumental trio, intermediate.

Class 68—String quartette, primary.

Victoria High School

Class 115—Public schools, English dances, under ten years, junior.

Class 116—Public schools, dances of other countries, under ten years, junior.

Class 120—Rural schools, English dances.

Class 121—Open entry, junior English dances.

FRIDAY NIGHT

First United Church

Class 81—Violin solo, open.

Class 30—Duet, tenor and bass.

Class 36—Vocal solo, bass.

Class 70—Piano duet, two pianos, open.

Classes 111 to 115—Adjudication of original compositions.

Class 85—Violin trio, senior.



Personal and Societies



Glace Cherries

Imported Broken Glace Cherries, as good as whole cherries for inside of cakes. While they last, lb. 29¢

| | |
|---|---|
| Robin Hood Rapid Oats | California White Figs |
| Tumbler in each carton. 25¢ | 3 lbs. for 25¢ |
| Shelled Valencia Almonds | Aylmer Choice Pack Tomatoes |
| Per lb. 32¢ | 2 large tins 25¢ |
| Pure Gold Salad Dressing Powder, per packet 10¢ | French Mushrooms |
| Wyandotte Large Tree Ripened Olives, quart tins 69¢ | First choice, 1/4-lb. tins. 15¢ |
| Lazenby's English Quick Dinners, Irish Stew and Lamb Fricassee in 1-lb. tins, for 18¢ | Mother's Best Bread Flour |
| Sunlight Soap | 49-lb. sacks \$1.35 |
| 4-bar cartons 19¢ | Water Tumblers in 3 patterns, Reg. 75¢ dozen, for 49¢ |
| Pure Turpentine | Hawke's Hard-finish Floor Wax |
| Large Bottles Wood Alcohol | 1-lb. tins 39¢ |

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.
612 Fort Street
NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS
GS131 Groceries (3 Phones) GS135 Meats, Fish, Provisions (2 Phones)
ES631 Fruit

SMALL'S BAKERY

3 Stores for Your Convenience

611 FORT 1512 DOUGLAS 754 YATES

Watch Our Window for Daily Specials



News of Clubwomen

welcomed. At the close of the meeting, drill practice was held, after which refreshments were served. All officers are requested to be present at the drill practice on Tuesday, May 12, at 2 o'clock sharp, in preparation for the visit of the Grand Mistress on May 13.

Victoria West Y.P.S.—The weekly meeting of the Victoria West Young People's Society was held on Wednesday evening, under the missionary committee auspices. Miss Ellis Waller, president of the society, toasts were served. Guests of the society toasts were Fred Robins of the Metropolitan Y.P.S., who gave a very interesting talk on "Mission Work." At the conclusion of the regular meeting, the gathering engaged in a short social period during which a few games were played. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the games. The next meeting of the Victoria West Y.P.S. will be held on Wednesday, April 29 at 8 o'clock.

Hollywood Ladies' Aid—The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian Church have completed their arrangements for the coffee supper and concert to be held on the hall, Wildwood Avenue, April 29. Supper will be served from 6 to 7.30 o'clock, followed by a musical programme. A feature of the evening's entertainment will be the drawing of the monogram, as the hall is now free of debt. The ladies extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend.

St. Paul's Y.W.A.—The Young Women's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. P. A. Trowdale, Cross Street. Members present were: Mrs. J. Mans, Mrs. H. Wilkinson, Mrs. A. Dent, Mrs. C. Dallimore, Mrs. F. Trowdale, Mrs. A. Stewart, Misses R. Rodgers, H. Templeton and J. Robertson.

Hollywood Ladies' Aid—The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian Church have completed their arrangements for the coffee supper and concert to be held on the hall, Wildwood Avenue, April 29. Supper will be served from 6 to 7.30 o'clock, followed by a musical programme. A feature of the evening's entertainment will be the drawing of the monogram, as the hall is now free of debt. The ladies extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend.

St. Barnabas' Silver Tea—A silver tea will be held on the home of Mrs. G. Jones, 27 George Road, on Thursday, April 23 at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served from 3 to 6 o'clock. Proceeds will be given to St. Barnabas' Guild and W.A. funds. Members and friends are cordially invited. The Guild and W.A. announce that their annual summer garden party will be held on Wednesday, June 17.

I.O.D.E. Dance at Hamsterley—H.M.S. Resolution Chapter I.O.D.E. has planned a cabaret dance to be held at Hamsterley Lakeside, Wednesday, May 6. This is the first public dance this affair will be as gay and attractive as the Indian Cabaret held there last year. Two turns are being given by Miss Wynne Shaw, and Zala's orchestra will provide all the popular dance numbers. Tickets may be obtained from Wilkeson Jewelry Store and members of the Chapter. For table reservations telephone G 2739.

L.O.B.A. Met—Queen of the Island No. 29 held their regular meeting on Wednesday, April 22 at 8 o'clock. Worthy Mistress Sister Laing in the chair, assisted by Worthy Deputy Sister Dorothy. There was a fair attendance of officers and members, and several visitors from sister lodges were

POPULAR GIRL BRIDE TO-DAY AT CATHEDRAL

Miss Hope Leeming Married to Kenneth J. Salmond of Toronto

Bride Well Known as Tennis Star, Amateur Actress and Musician

Christ Church Cathedral was the scene of an interesting wedding at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when Hope Helen, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Leeming of Dallas Road, became the bride of Kenneth James Salmond, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Leeming of Toronto. The bride is one of the most popular girls in Victoria, and is an accomplished tennis player, and an amateur actress and musician of ability. She ranks tenth in Canadian tennis and, with her sister, Miss Marjorie Leeming won the Canadian doubles championship at Toronto last year. For several years before graduating from the University of British Columbia she was leading lady with the Players' Club, and has since appeared with much success with the Mimes and Masques' Guild.

Rev. G. de V. Schotfield, Bishop of Columbia, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large congregation, and Stanley Bulley, Cathedral organist, played the wedding music on the arrival and departure of the bridal party.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and looked lovely in her ensemble of eggshell satin, the sleeveless frock falling in graceful flaring lines to ankle length, with which was worn a long-sleeved coat of satin. Cut on simple lines, it was devoid of trimming except for applied bands of lace at the waist and cuffs. A charming hat of eggshell charmeuse straw, turned sharply off the brow, and a beautiful bouquet of Talisman roses and delphinium in the pale shades, completed the bride's attire.

Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Marjorie Leeming, who wore a becoming ankle-length gown of jade green lace, with coatee of jade green velvet and smart hat of beige sisal straw with touches of green. She carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses.

After visiting Mrs. Richard Henderson, Foul Bay Road, for some months, Mrs. J. C. Davy will sail this evening aboard the liner Empress of Japan for Korea, where she will visit indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Turpin have returned to their home, Villa Granda, Rockland Avenue, after spending the winter months abroad and in the eastern United States.

Mrs. Hazel Ritchie, of Vancouver, who has been visiting in Victoria as the guest of Mrs. G. H. Barnard, "Duvalis," Rockland Avenue, returned this afternoon to her home on the

mainland to-morrow afternoon.

Miss Marjorie Leeming, of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the Salmond-Leeming wedding that took place this afternoon, will return to the mainland to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. H. J. Schraml of Esquimalt Road will sail from Victoria this evening aboard the liner Empress of Japan, and will visit friends in Hong Kong and Shanghai before returning to this city during the summer.

Mr. Douglas Taylor of Linden Avenue, who has been visiting in Victoria, will return to his home on Clive Drive yesterday afternoon. Bowls of dogwood and other flowers were arranged in the reception room, and the tea table was centred with a beautiful bowl filled with bluebells, narcissi and tulips in shades of pink, white and yellow. Mrs. Eliza Ebers poured the tea and coffee. Others invited included Mrs. S. P. Tolmie, Mrs. S. L. Howe, Lady W. Robt. and Hon. Mrs. R. Peters (England), Lady Barnard, Mrs. C. Holland, Mrs. J. Shalcock, Mrs. A. T. Goward, Mrs. D. Dolg, Mrs. J. E. Barnard, Mrs. H. B. Ebury (Vancouver), Mrs. Meredith (Winnipeg), Mrs. Lennox Irving, Miss G. Crawford, Yates Street.

Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps, clubmistress of the St. Barnabas Wolf Cub Pack, and her daughter, Miss Patry Phipps, left this morning for Nanaimo, where they will attend the school rally. They will return to Victoria to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lord of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the Salmond-Leeming wedding that took place this afternoon, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lemming, Dallas Road.

The Misses Dorothy and Betty Allan, who are attending the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, will arrive in Victoria on Monday to spend their summer vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Allan.

Mrs. Helen M. Smith will be among the Victorians sailing south to-morrow morning aboard the liner Emma Alexander for San Francisco and Los Angeles. She is being accompanied by Miss Jean MacLachlan, who will visit her brother in the south.

Mrs. Arthur K. Mitchell, Terrace Avenue, was hostess at a ladies' dinner party last night in honor of Mrs. David Lambert, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, Rockland Avenue. The tea table of the auxiliary will be held at the home of Mrs. A. J. Skellern, 422 Arnold Street, on Saturday evening, May 2, at 8.15 o'clock.

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club, Uplands, was the scene of a delightful dance yesterday evening, when the staffs of the local branches of the Royal Yacht Club were used in decoration of the lounge where dancing took place, to the strains of Len Arceas' orchestra, dancing continuing until 2 o'clock. A buffet supper was served in the upstairs dining-room, the tables being attractive with pink tulips and blue bellflowers, with tall blue clematis and blue hydrangeas. Among those present were: Mayor and Mrs. Herbert Ancomb, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Witter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. D. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ayler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Crookston, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Peale, Major P. T. Stern, Miss Betty O'Brien, Miss K. Glenny, Miss Parkinson, Miss Frances Gibbs, Miss Patricia Grimmond, Miss Beatrice Hicks, Miss Claire Allen, Miss Laura Tebo, Miss Rhoda Clark, Miss Doris Bray, Miss Janet Pearce and Miss Roberta Baldwin.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fletcher, his son.

The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Rosemary Cameron was united in matrimony to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank Casway. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Lewis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 216 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with S. Ryall officiating. The



Personal and Societies

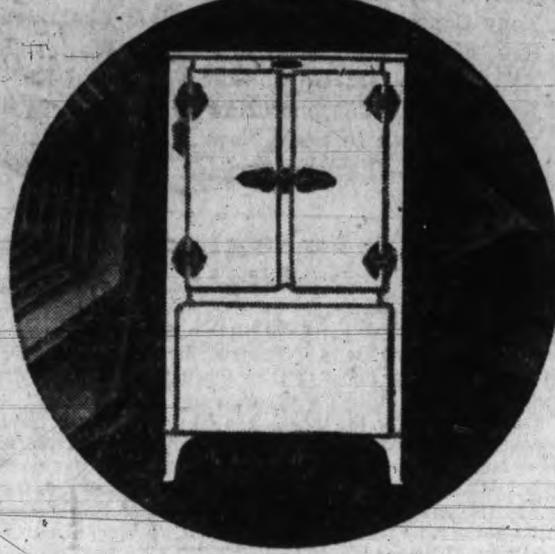


FRIGIDAIRE

Advanced



Refrigeration



SUPERIOR BEAUTY*
FINER PERFORMANCE*
BACKED BY A

**3 YEAR
GUARANTEE**

In gleaming white Porcelain-on-steel, the new Frigidaire represents a fine achievement in Advanced Refrigeration. Its surplus-powered, yet quiet and completely concealed mechanical unit—the famous Hydrator—the Cold Control—the Quickube Ice Tray—are but a few of the features that make Frigidaire the outstanding quality refrigerator.

The Frigidaire guarantee is complete. It covers the cabinet, the mechanical unit—everything. It is a guarantee of superior refrigerator performance.

We invite you to see the new Frigidaire. And, if you are interested in buying on a deferred payment basis, there is no need to accept a lesser value than Frigidaire, for terms will be arranged to suit your convenience.

Provincial Distributors: JOHN H. REDDEN, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver Island Distributors

Thomas Plimley Ltd.

1010 Yates St. Victoria, B.C. Phone G 7161

TORY WOMEN WANT SHARE IN PATRONAGE

Party Adviser Challenged at Conservative Meeting in Vancouver

Vancouver, April 25.—George Andrews, who has been advising Vancouver members of the Legislature on patronage matters, clashed with Division 1 Conservative members yesterday evening when he declared no patronage was extended to Conservative women unless they were members of the Women's Conservative Association.

Mrs. J. Fraser, secretary of the division, challenged the fairness of the policy and asked why divisional presidents were not consulted on appointment.

The meeting passed a resolution to be submitted to the federal Conservatives asking why women members of divisional associations are discriminated against in appointments, and demanding that divisional women members be placed in the same category as members of the Women's Conservative Association.

Col. Nelson Spencer, M.P.P., spoke on the questions of unemployment, taxation and patronage. In answer to a question, he declared that never at any time did he hear of opinion exist among the six Vancouver members.

William Dick, M.P.P., spoke on economic issues.

President Leon Lotzkar was in the chair.

FINE CAST FOR "FRA DIAVOLO"

Mrs. Goodman and Miss Dorothy Parsons in Principal Feminine Roles

A strong cast has been chosen for the Victoria Operatic Society's production of "Auber's" amusing opera, "Fra Diavolo," at the Royal Victoria Theatre on May 1 and 2, under the direction of Mrs. Lauria de Turcynowicz.

The cast of principals is as follows: Lady Pamela Allesch (wife of Lord Allesch); Dorothy Parsons; Zerlina (daughter of the Marquis San Marco); Ernestine Goodman; Fra L' avolo (under the name of the Marquis San Marco); Fraiser Lester; Lord Allesch (English traveller); Charles O'ward; Lorenzo (Captain of Carabiniers); Frank Partington; Richard Wilson; Giacomo; Harry Jones; Michael (in the role of Arthur Partidge); Annette (maid to Lady Allesch); Emily McConnon; Julia (maid at the inn); Jim McDonald; Francesco (bridegroom); Percy Ridgeley; Giovanni (serving man at the inn); Frank Smedley.

Members of the chorus are: Friends and maid-servants of Zerlina: Gladys Cox, Elsie Jenkins, Dulce Hamlet, Betty Newton, Phyllis Desville, Ron Glimmer, Vivian Lamb, Phyllis Barrion, Kathleen Hole, Gwendolyn Cox and Ethel Hale. Villagers: Frieda Groves, Florence Gunn, Gladys Elliott, May McLeary, Margaret Wilson, Christine Fleming, Eric Johnson, Mrs. Edna Pearson, Grace Bonner, Edith Hemberow, Dora Crumplin, Goldie Blythman, Winifred Scovcroft, Georgina Watt and Thelma Johns. Soldiers: William Parker, Jack Child, Jim Neatby, Dudley Neatby, Peter de Turcynowicz, Paul de Turcynowicz, Bill Shaw, Bert Shaw and Henry Cox. Mountains: Titus Swan, Wilfred Johns, John Bell, William Munro.

The corps de ballet will include Wanda de Turcynowicz, Doreen Wilson, Wynne Shaw, Kay Shaw, Barbara Hunter, Myra Edwards, Mary Benker, Dennis Lamont, Wynete Lammers and Helen Ross from the Russian School of the ballet.

THE COMMITTEES

The committees of the Victoria Operatic Society are: Finance, Count J. de Suzannet; Jas. Hunter, Jas. Fletcher, W. R. Lanigan; properties and sets, S. Oliver, L. Ogilvie; publicity, Mrs. J. O. Cameron; costumes, Miss E. Agnew, Mrs. C. E. Wilson; theatre, J. Robertson; committee, Jas. Bernard, Mr. W. C. Nichol, Mrs. J. W. Speer; Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. R. Baird, Miss Elmo Dunsmuir; Dr. Hermann Robertson, B. C. Nicholas, Ira Dilworth and H. B. Beckwith.

The society acknowledges its appreciation of the many courtesies shown the committee by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of the Russian Ballet School, the press and all other friends who have assisted in the production of "Fra Diavolo."

Purse Of Gold Presented To W. D. Kinnaird

A congregational meeting of Wilkinson Road United Church was held yesterday evening in the church hall. Rev. J. C. Miller was in the chair. D. D. Kinnaird was presented with a purse of gold and an address of appreciation of fifteen years' service as choir leader. D. Lehman spoke for the congregation, Mr. Pimlett for the choir, and A. E. Campion for the session, and James L. Smith, president Mrs. Kinnaird with a florid glass.

Mr. Kinnaird spoke of the harmonious spirit existing in the choir, and gave a brief outline of what had been accomplished during his long term of office. The programme included a solo by Miss Marion Pringle, a duet by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones and a selection by the male quartette. The hymn, "Fight the Good Fight" with Mr. Kinnaird conducting, completed the programme.

Refreshments were afterwards served in the Sunday schoolroom.

Wellington Road left on Friday to attend the blossom festival in Wanigan. They will also visit in Tacoma and Belligham.

FRIGIDAIRE
The new Frigidaire Refrigerator is
backed by a 3 year complete guarantee

"Above the Average"
Operators

In All BEAUTY PARLOR OR HAIRDRESSING SERVICE

FIRTH BROS.

709 Fort Street

(You Just Walk In)

Making More Butter
The current news letter of the Dominion Dairy Branch contains the interesting information that butter production for 1931 has got away to a splendid start. Ontario reports an increase of 21 per cent over last year. Saskatchewan reports results of butter-fat 50 per cent ahead of last year. Saskatchewan shows an increase of 76.1 per cent in butter production a year.

for the month of January, and Alberta reports an increase of 63 per cent in the amount of butter-fat received for February as compared with the same month last year.

THE WHOLE TRUTH

"Did you ever know an amateur angler to tell the truth?"

"Oh, yes, I heard one call another a liar."

The warm sunny weather of the last few days has caused the trees to burgeon and the flowers to bloom tra-la, and at Uplands spring has come in with a profusion of growth which makes it an unforgettable picture of loveliness. The many beautiful gardens surrounding the spacious homes in this district are aglow with sentinel-like rows of tulips, narcissi and other bulbs, flowering shrubs, tiny rock plants fringing sleepy pools, and, as in the above photograph, the fresh young green of the rose trees with their promise of summer's lovely riot of color and fragrance. Against the background of all this man-made orderliness, wild flowers riotously carpet the open spaces at Uplands, flaunting all the hues from Nature's brilliant palette. Beneath these gay beds of blossoms, the fine lawn grasses, their thickened blades, lay masses like the lovely blue hand-brushing shoulders with the golden buttercup and dandelion to notice the tiny purple vetch or the little "chocolate lilies" which modestly hide their heads. Here and there, the bursting pods of the gorse and the broom throw a deeper note of gold, with a belated flowering currant to give a splash of deep pink into the brilliant ensemble.

YOUR BABY and MINE by MARYLE MEYER ELDER



Mrs. Elder will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

ACCUSTOM BABY TO ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD NOISES

The presence of a new baby in the home is an unusual and effective means of controlling noise. For a time father and mother tip toe from room to room, talk in whispers, muffle the doorknob and phone, and run the household on cushioned wheels. This unnatural strain cannot be kept up, however, and mother decides after some weeks that the baby is old enough to bear the ordinary sounds of the household.

The fact is that the very tiny baby is undisturbed by the ordinary sounds of the household. Loud bangs, shrill screams, unusual and sharp noises will call forth a sudden start and tremble, but few babies lose any sleep because of noise, a good thing since a few household complaints duplicate such an unnatural condition as perfect quiet.

PERFECT QUIET UNNATURAL

As the child grows older he does become more sensitive to sound, if he lives in too quiet an atmosphere. He will be disturbed a dozen times a day when this quiet is shattered. Because we cannot raise babies in a vacuum, it is better from the beginning to allow the household noises that exist to go unchanged. Screen ears can be built out of cloth to fit over the ears, and a simple rubber tube will effect this successfully and when baby is less moved by noise, less apt to waken because of it, the ear stuffing may be omitted.

This is in no sense a plea for mother to turn on the radio all day, for sister to bang the piano, and brother to blow his harmonica in selfish disregard of the baby's right to a quiet life and quiet. There is such a thing as exaggerating a remedy until it becomes a menace. Turn down extraordinary noises and let the ordinary ones have free reign.

DON'T CHECK ORDINARY NOISES

There are babies who do not readily become accustomed to noise and react violently to it, awakening at every sharp sound and losing sleep. The mother would be wise then to dull the ordinary sounds of the household until baby is older and better able to bear them.

Children unaccustomed to noise react to them violently. The baby in a case is much like the hard-of-hearing person who is shut away from noise, then suddenly his ears are disagreeably assailed by a medley of sounds of which the hearing person scarcely conscious. For a time the hard-of-hearing person suffers acutely but gradually becomes accustomed to the noise and is able to shut out those he does not want to hear, and pay attention only to those he does.

MONDAY'S BRIDE

MONDAY'S BRIDE



Photo by Savannah

MRS. JOSEPH MCLELLAN

Formerly Miss Ethel Cheeswick, whose marriage took place at the Metropolitan United Church on Monday evening.

a bicycle and with a tent to pitch wherever the spirit moved her.

Mrs. Muriel Davies, M.A., principal of the North London Collegiate School of London, explained the Dalton system existing in her school since 1920. Studies are worked out on the assignment plan; each pupil is assigned so much work to accomplish within a month. There are thirty mistresses in the school, and in each of the "selected" rooms, corresponds with a number of workbooks and all apparatus with which to carry on the study.

Miss Stewart wished to express thanks to Miss Stewart Galt, the only Canadian in the party, whose guidance had proved so valuable to the tour.

Miss M. Tweedie, M.A., headmistress of the Edinburgh Ladies' College, Edinburgh, was enthusiastic about the party, showing the beauty of the city all over Canada. She added she was very fortunate in having friends in Victoria to show her round.

The headmistresses in the party are: Miss M. Tweedie, M.A., the Edinburgh Ladies' College, Edinburgh; Miss G. J. McCrea, M.A., J. Stafford Girls' High School, Stamford Hill; Miss G. Clarke, M.A., Manchester High School, Manchester; Miss E. Bradford, M.A., Croydon High School for Girls, Croydon; Miss Sparkes, M.A., Ladies' College, Cheltenham; Miss N. C. Craig, Christ's Hospital, Hertford; Miss Muriel Davies, M.A., County Secondary School, Streatham; Miss Turner, M.A., County Secondary School, Sydenham; Miss Barrie, M.A., King Edward High School, Gloucester; Miss E. M. McLean, M.A., St. Andrew's; Miss I. D. Drummond, M.A., North London Collegiate School, Sandall Road, N.W. 5.

BARRIE'S NIECE

Miss Barrie, principal of King Edward's High School for Girls, Birmingham, is a niece of the famous dramatist, Sir James Barrie, and for twenty-five years lives in Kirriemuir, Angus, Scotland, the "Thistle," immortalized in the play, "Highland Fling." As a member of her services she was made a member of the Order of the British Empire in 1918, and in 1920 was invested with the insignia of Dame of the Order.

Miss I. M. Drummond, M.A., Oxon, of

Simplified HOUSE CLEANING



SEND EVERYTHING

Blankets . . . Curtains . . . Crottonnes
. . . Bedspreads . . . Slip Covers
. . . Comforters . . . Washable Rugs
. . . Feather Pillows in their ticks

They'll be out of your way while you're busy housecleaning . . . you'll have everything returned . . . beautifully finished . . . ready to put up or put away.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LTD.



GARDEN
8166

the North London Collegiate School, is a daughter of the late Sir James Drummond, principal of Manchester College, Oxford, and a sister of Dr. W. H. Drummond, president of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches. She is one of the founders and past president of the Association of Women Science Teachers, and a member of the Prime Minister's Committee on Biology.

Miss M. F. Adams, of the Queen Mary High School, Liverpool, is a niece of Dr. David Christie, until recently pastor of the Westminster Church, Winnipeg, and now a resident of Victoria.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

This morning the party were met by three headmistresses of Victoria private schools: Mrs. K. E. Spurgin, of St. Margaret's; Miss Atkins, of Norfolk House, and Mrs. E. M. McLean, of St. Christopher's, who motored them to Maple Bay for an alfresco picnic.

Miss Glidea of Strathcona Girls' School and Miss Dennis of Duncan joined them at Mill Bay, and it is probable that before their return to the city this afternoon, the visitors will visit some of the up-island schools.

The party will leave for Victoria on Saturday morning, April 25, to attend a dinner at the Empress Hotel, when Hon. J. Hincliffe, on behalf of the government, and Mayor Anson, on behalf of the city, will tender them greetings. The party will leave for Vancouver, en route east, on to-morrow afternoon's boat.

Mr. Justice Walsh and Mrs. Walsh, formerly Mrs. Russell Barber, whose wedding took place in Vancouver early in the week are visitors in Victoria and are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brinkley, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Raymond, Mrs. A. W. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hanout, all of Seattle, comprise a party of visitors who are spending the week-end in Victoria as guests at The Angel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Salmon of Toronto arrived in Victoria a few days ago to attend the wedding of their son, Mr. Kenneth James Salmon, and Miss Hope Leeming, that took place this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Salmon are guests at the Empress Hotel.

"Cure Yourself by Your Own Vibrations"

Learn About Etheric Animation

An entirely new principle for the cure of disease bridges the Physical with the Etheric world. Proved by physicians over the United States for seven years. They claim ALL TOXIC DISEASES NOW CURABLE.

Restoring vision and removing glasses, restoring hearing, sinus trouble, asthma, bronchitis and hay fever, high and low blood pressure, indigestion, gas, constipation. In some cases skin troubles, migraines, headaches, fits and cold rapidly cured. Etheric animation will cure you and you will stay cured.

Don't fail to learn more about this wonderful scientific discovery of modern miracle healing. Fifty years ahead of its time.

ARCHEUS SYSTEM
702 Central Ridge, Victoria, B.C.
Phone Garden 4643 for Appointment



"Mary an' Joe will get ahead. You needn't worry about young married folks that has foresight enough to start out with a spouse instead of a couple."

(Copyright 1931, Publishers Syndicate)

Ambitious Young Recruits Leading Sluggers In American League

THE SPORTS MIRROR

More Praise Heaped on Rising Young Golfers of BC.

Harold Brynjolfson and Bob Morrison Come in for Share

Alex Rose, Noted Golf Writer, Hands Local Youths Bouquets

GLOWING tribute to the rising young golfers of Victoria and Vancouver, who made such a splendid showing in the recent amateur and amateur championship at the Uplands Golf Club, is paid by Alex Rose, well-known golf editor in the April issue of The Northwest Golfer and Country Club. Special praise is given to Harold Brynjolfson, the new champion, and Bob Morrison, the runner-up, both of Victoria.

The article follows:

"Aside from city and provincial titanic tournaments, the young golfers of Victoria and Vancouver have seldom been in the spotlight. In the Pacific Northwest links gatherings for many years. But don't get the idea into your head that there isn't any real talent in each of these cities. There is—and plenty of it, too."

"Competitive play, and oodles of it, is required to develop a player's game, just as in a shining star, Victoria and Vancouver ladies of the links turn out fairly strong for Pacific Northwest events when they are held on the Canadian side of the line, but when these major tournaments are staged on the American side of the border, well, the American sides are home. Perhaps they are not golf-minded enough to spend their money chasing golf titles, and maybe it's something else again that holds them back. But, no matter what the drawback may be, it is too bad that they should be kept in the dark, so to speak."

The recent tournament for the British Columbia amateur championship title at the Uplands Golf Club, Victoria, proved exclusively that Victoria and Vancouver have more than enough golfing links stars.

The veterans of the game are no longer a threat. They're out, that's all, and there are plenty of youngsters hanging around itching for a chance to fill their shoes. And with the proper "shoe shine" the youngest will make the veterans feel glad that their shoes were adorning the feet of one of many young phenoms.

In his final thirty-six-hole match against Bob Morrison, Harold Brynjolfson played his golf most masterfully. True, he made a mistake now and again. Who doesn't? But he showed the large gallery in attendance that he was a fine shot maker. He has the shots in his bag. How did Bob Morrison play? Well, he went to the heady heights before him, making a two-down margin. Which proves that Bob didn't miss many shots on that double trip over the Uplands course.

These ladies of the members of the Uplands Golf Club, played fine golf throughout the four-day tournament. Morrison started off, by leading the strong field in the thirty-six-hole qualifying round with a score of 143. In his afternoon qualification round he breezed home with a sixty-seven, three under par, to create a new mark for the ladies to shoot at. Ken Black, son of Dave Black, Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club, Vancouver, professional, finished second with a 146 total, five strokes behind Medalist Bob.

The match play rounds brought out the best golf played in these annual events for several years. Many of the fans picked the match between Chuck Hunter, Tacoma, and Bon Stein, Seattle, both former champions, as the best display of high-class golf shown in the national amateur. The other player was in dire form and made the turn three up, but the tacit Tacoman turned up the course on the homeward trip, squared the match on the seventeenth green and went on to win the verdict after two extra holes of play. It was a thriller all the way. But Chuck Hunter had decided on him on that deciding twelfth hole against Bon. Cecil Coville, another Vancouver star, faced the Tacoma lad in the next round and there's something for the British Columbian veterans to ponder over) the match ended on the eleventh green when Coville beat eight. Yet we also have the opinion that no one—not even Bobby Jones, could defeat Chuck Hunter by such a wide margin in an eighteen-hole match.

"Torchy" AND LePAGE HOLD FIRST PLACE

Victoria Bicycle Rider and Partner Tied With Five Others in Montreal Race

Stubeck and Gachon Lead in Points; Race Ends at 11 o'Clock To-night

KING OF SIAM PLAYING GOLF

Visiting Monarch Enjoys Round at Ophir Hall; Will Meet Hoover Next Week

New York, April 23—King Prajadhipok of Siam has been ordered to rest by his physicians, but his reaction on his activities apparently does not mean he can't play golf.

On the private nine-hole course at Ophir Hall at Purchase, N.Y., where the king is making his residence in the United States, he yesterday played the first round since he left Bangkok more than a month ago. Accompanying him were members of his party.

For the king was described by his physicians as having gained

by his physician's advice for an operation to remove cataracts from his eyes early next month. He has an advanced cataract on one eye and an incipient one on the other.

Already the following engagements have been arranged for the king:

Official reception by the president in Washington next Wednesday; presentation of an honorary degree by George Washington University next Thursday; community reception by White Plains, N.Y., May 2, and official welcome by the City of New York May 4.

Harold Brynjolfson, the newly-crowned champion, who also holds the Victoria City and Uplands Golf Club titles, has a very compact swing and his play throughout the entire tournament was very close to the mark. He is a very good putter. And here come those players who like to beat anybody anytime. Yes, he must be some pumpkin as this royal and ancient pastime when he's holding the King's championship title.

His present method of hitting with a "closed face" is too apt to bring him trouble. His game around the greens is excellent, but when his long chips go right and left, it makes the King nervous for his safety. When his "timing" is just right, he cracks that old golf ball for plenty of yardage with that little bend on it; but it's a very dangerous method of shot-making. Nevertheless, his golf was remarkably steady throughout the

Sensational Vosmik Sets Terrific Pace With Mark of .567

Cleveland Outfielder Has Hit Safely Seventeen Times in Thirty Trips to the Plate; Al Van Camp, Boston Rookie, is Second With .545; Wally Berger, Boston Outfielder, Tops National Averages With Mark of .455; Giants and St. Louis Browns Lead in Team Batting; Many Pitchers Tied for Lead.

Chicago, April 23.—A flock of ambitious recruits, paced by Joe Vosmik, sensational Cleveland outfielder, have done the serious hitting during the opening days of the American League campaign, according to unofficial figures, which include Wednesday's games.

Vosmik went to bat thirty times in seven games and connected safely seventeen times for a mark of .567, along with dominating the field in total bases, hits and doubles. John Wheat, Boston outfielder, has an even .500, but had been at bat only five times. Al Van Camp, another Boston rookie outfielder, followed Vosmik with .545. Connie Berry, Boston catcher, headed the regulars and followed Van Camp with .490.

Following the three leaders were: Levey, St. Louis, .450; Melillo, St. Louis, .444; Reynolds, Chicago, .417; Spencer, Washington, .414; Ferrell, St. Louis, .412; Ruth, New York, .400; Alexander, Detroit, .390.

George Herman Ruth, before he was injured Wednesday had set a blistering pace for an old timer. He led in runs batted in with ten, and was runner-up to John Stone of Detroit. In the home run race, Stone had four circuit drives and the Babe one less. Buddy Myer of Washington, had stolen three bases to lead that department, while another Senator, Harry Rice, led in triples. The two leaders, Vosmik and Vosmik, thirty total bases and seventeen safe hits, made him a triple leader in addition to the league's leading batsman for the time.

THREE PITCHERS TIED

Herb Pennock, Yankee southpaw, is in his nineteenth American League campaign, and a comparative youngster. Walter Stewart of St. Louis, and Hal McKain of Chicago, led the pitchers with two victories and no defeats, while eleven others had won one.

Mayhew, they are not golf-minded enough to spend their money chasing golf titles, and maybe it's something else again that holds them back. But, no matter what the drawback may be, it is too bad that they should be kept in the dark, so to speak.

The recent tournament for the British Columbia amateur championship title at the Uplands Golf Club, Victoria, proved exclusively that Victoria and Vancouver have more than enough golfing links stars.

The veterans of the game are no longer a threat. They're out, that's all, and there are plenty of youngsters hanging around itching for a chance to fill their shoes. And with the proper "shoe shine" the youngest will make the veterans feel glad that their shoes were adorning the feet of one of many young phenoms.

In his final thirty-six-hole match against Bob Morrison, Harold Brynjolfson played his golf most masterfully. True, he made a mistake now and again. Who doesn't? But he showed the large gallery in attendance that he was a fine shot maker. He has the shots in his bag. How did Bob Morrison play? Well, he went to the heady heights before him, making a two-down margin. Which proves that Bob didn't miss many shots on that double trip over the Uplands course.

These ladies of the members of the Uplands Golf Club, played fine golf throughout the four-day tournament.

Morrison started off, by leading the strong field in the thirty-six-hole qualifying round with a score of 143. In his afternoon qualification round he breezed home with a sixty-seven, three under par, to create a new mark for the ladies to shoot at. Ken Black, son of Dave Black, Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club, Vancouver, professional, finished second with a 146 total, five strokes behind Medalist Bob.

The match play rounds brought out the best golf played in these annual events for several years. Many of the fans picked the match between Chuck Hunter, Tacoma, and Bon Stein, Seattle, both former champions, as the best display of high-class golf shown in the national amateur. The other player was in dire form and made the turn three up, but the tacit Tacoman turned up the course on the homeward trip, squared the match on the seventeenth green and went on to win the verdict after two extra holes of play. It was a thriller all the way. But Chuck Hunter had decided on him on that deciding twelfth hole against Bon. Cecil Coville, another Vancouver star, faced the Tacoma lad in the next round and there's something for the British Columbian veterans to ponder over) the match ended on the eleventh green when Coville beat eight. Yet we also have the opinion that no one—not even Bobby Jones, could defeat Chuck Hunter by such a wide margin in an eighteen-hole match.

"Torchy" AND LePAGE HOLD FIRST PLACE

Victoria Bicycle Rider and Partner Tied With Five Others in Montreal Race

Stubeck and Gachon Lead in Points; Race Ends at 11 o'Clock To-night

KING OF SIAM PLAYING GOLF

Visiting Monarch Enjoys Round at Ophir Hall; Will Meet Hoover Next Week

New York, April 23—King Prajadhipok of Siam has been ordered to rest by his physicians, but his reaction on his activities apparently does not mean he can't play golf.

On the private nine-hole course at Ophir Hall at Purchase, N.Y., where the king is making his residence in the United States, he yesterday played the first round since he left Bangkok more than a month ago. Accompanying him were members of his party.

For the king was described by his physician's advice for an operation to remove cataracts from his eyes early next month. He has an advanced cataract on one eye and an incipient one on the other.

Already the following engagements have been arranged for the king:

Official reception by the president in Washington next Wednesday; presentation of an honorary degree by George Washington University next Thursday; community reception by White Plains, N.Y., May 2, and official welcome by the City of New York May 4.

Harold Brynjolfson, the newly-crowned champion, who also holds the Victoria City and Uplands Golf Club titles, has a very compact

swing and his play throughout the entire tournament was very close to the mark. He is a very good putter. And here come those players who like to beat anybody anytime. Yes, he must be some pumpkin as this royal and ancient pastime when he's holding the King's championship title.

His present method of hitting with a "closed face"

is too apt to bring him trouble. His game around the greens is excellent,

but when his long chips go right and left, it makes the King nervous for his safety.

When his "timing" is just right, he cracks that old golf ball for

plenty of yardage with that little bend on it; but it's a very dangerous method of shot-making. Nevertheless, his golf

was remarkably steady throughout the

King's birthday. Jack H. Holt, president of the Homestead course here, has arranged for the King to play golf on his birthday. Everything was run off in tip-top fashion under the watchful eyes of S. J. Holt and A. V. Price, president and secretary, respectively, of the British Columbia Golf Association.

Golf's Not According To Hoyle



LÉO DIEGEL
IS SAID TO BE.
BY THE GOLF CRITICS THE MOST NERVOUS PLAYER IN THE PRO RANKS TO-DAY

WHILE BOBBY CRUCKSHANK HAS WON THE TITLE OF THE MOST HUMOROUS PLAYER

GENE SARAZEN NOW RATES AS GOLFOOM'S MOST CONFIDENT PLAYER.

TO MEET BROOKS HERE TO-NIGHT

WOMEN WILL SEEK CLUB GOLF TITLE

THIRTY-TWO MEMBERS OF COLDWOOD CLUB WILL TEE OFF MONDAY IN QUALIFYING TEST

SIXTEEN LOW SCORERS TO MAKE TITLE FLIGHT; MRS. PHILBRICK TO DEFEND CROWN

PLAY WILL COMMENCE MONDAY MORNING AT THE COLWOOD GOLF CLUB IN THE ANNUAL WOMEN'S CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP. THIRTY-TWO OF THE MEMBERS HAVE ENTERED THE EVENT AND SOME KNEW COMPETITION WAS LOOKED FOR BEFORE THE TITLE HAS BEEN DECIDED. MRS. E. R. PHILBRICK, HOLDER OF THE CROWN, HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO DEFEND IT.

PHILBRICK IS THE ONLY MEMBER WHO HAS NOT BEEN ON THE CROWN SINCE 1929.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUALIFYING TEST IS SET FOR 10:30 A.M.

THE DRAW WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT AND THE QUAL

Both Heavyweight bouts This Summer Should Be Good Battles

Stribling Will Put Schmeling Away In Opinion of Edgren

Georgian More Than Likely to Beat German With Perfectly Placed Knockout Punch After Half a Dozen Rounds, Or On a Decision, in Their Heavyweight Championship Bout; Schmeling is Much Better Than Many Think; Sharkey Has Slipped Back Enough to Make His Bout With Carnera Interesting.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Sharkey and Carnera in New York in June and Stribling and Schmeling in Cleveland in July! That ought to make a pretty good heavyweight programme, if the events come through according to advance promises. Plenty of beef, anyway, and there may be a lot of action.

I don't know any reason why each should not be a good fight. In the Schmeling-Stribling fight for the heavyweight title it will be a case of the most experienced heavyweight in the game, with plenty of skill and fighting ability, against a strong, wiry fellow with much less experience but a good fighting head, endurance and courage. That should be a battle.

Stribling has shown ability to fight when he has something to fight for. He is bold when there's money in being bold. He is very clever, and he can punch hard. When he wants to stall and play safe he can still and play safe better than any other man since Jim Corbett's time. But he doesn't perfect defence is in a swift leg or a lightning jab. Stribling knows more holds than a wrestler and uses them all.

SCHMELING BETTER THAN MANY THINK

I list Schmeling as a good heavyweight, much better than he is credited with being. His fight against Sekyra in the annual men's club championship. Play-to-morrow will consist of the eighteen-hole qualifying round with the sixteen leading scorers qualifying for the championship flight. The remainder of the field will be divided into flights of eight.

A. S. G. Musgrave Will Defend Honors; Match Play to Commence May 2

A field of about fifty will open play to-morrow at the Victoria Golf Club in the annual men's club championship. Play-to-morrow will consist of the eighteen-hole qualifying round with the sixteen leading scorers qualifying for the championship flight. The remainder of the field will be divided into flights of eight.

A. S. G. Musgrave, last year's winner, will defend his laurels. He won the title in 1930 by defeating New Patterson in the thirty-six hole finals. The winner of the championship gains possession of the Harvey Combe Bowl for one year, and also, a miniature which becomes his trophy.

The runner-up for the title and the competitor making the best medal round will receive prizes.

WILL MAKE DRAW

At the conclusion of to-morrow's round the draw for the first round of match play will be made. First rounds in the championship and other flights will be played on May 2, the second rounds on the following day, and the final on May 4. The champion will be named on May 10, with the holding of the thirty-six hole finals.

Post entries will be received to-morrow and players are requested to arrange their own partners and starting times.

Among the leading players who will compete are Jack Combe, Art Delevan, Ken Hayman, H. F. Hepburn, Desmond Barrett, K. C. Allen, Alan Taylor, Harold Wilson, Dick Wilson and J. E. Wilson.

McDUFFER

OF THE MISSAPUTTA GOLF CLUB
BY EARL PAYNE



"When I praise people I try to be honest. I wasn't lying when I told Dot her golf swing worked just like a charm because a charm won't work at all."

Copyright 1931. Publishers Syndicates

New Tennis RACQUETS

Atlas, Bentley, Briggs, Clevens, Slazenger, Spalding and Sykes.

EXPERT RESTRINGING

Limley & Ritchie Ltd.

Better Sporting Goods

Off-Vine / Arcade Bldg., 618



Hot Barrage of Home Run Hitting Features Majors

Sluggers Blast Away Ideas About New Ball Being "Dead" by Clouting Out Fifteen Circuit Blows; Rogers Hornsby Leads Chicago Cubs to 10 to 5 Win Over Pittsburgh With Three Homers; Glen Wright Hits Pair to Give Brooklyn Second Win; Giants and Phillies Play First Tie Game.

The major league pitchers have generally held the upper hand over the batters so far this season, but in one swoop the boys have shown that the new "dead" ball is not so dead that it can't be hit hard and far.

Seven major league games yesterday produced fifteen home runs, and plenty of additional extra base swats. Rogers Hornsby, sturdy manager of the Chicago Cubs, alone exploded the yarn about the thicker cover and raised seams of the pellet used in the National League. He eluted three home runs in succession to play the leading role in his team's 10 to 5 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

With one mile to boot, these three homers accounted for eight runs, and tied the modern major league record for homers in one game. The all-time mark is four, made by Bob Lowe and Ed Delehanty in the 90's.

The home run hitting was distributed along nine clubs. The three by Hornsby and two by Glen Wright of Brooklyn were the most sensational, with the supposedly dead ball, a 9 to 6 margin in the number hit. Wright's swat, one homer by Del Bionente and some fine pitching by Watson Clark enabled the Robins to defeat the Boston Braves 6 to 1.

FIRST TIE GAME

The Phillips and New York Giants put the first tie game of the season on record as darkness halted their clash after twelve innings, with the score at 7 to 7.

Al Simmons, whose failure to hit has retarded the progress of the champion Philadelphia Athletics, broke loose to show the American League how to clout the ball. Simmons connected for a homer and two triples to lead the A's to a 10 to 7 victory over Washington.

Schmeling may beat Stribling. But he will be fighting a man who is always in perfect condition, and who won't waste everything in three or four rounds. It is more likely Stribling will beat Schmeling, either with a perfectly timed knockout or with a series of dozen rounds have been fought, or on the decision. Sharkey, soft and flabby and overconfident expecting an easy fight, had to try for a quick knockout and shot everything he had in four rounds. Stribling won't need to hurry. He can box for a decision and look for a koy chance.

Nobody but his trainers knows what Schmeling has been doing this last year. But it's a cinch he hasn't neglected training and keeping in condition. He may have been doing a lot of secret boxing to improve his skill.

SHARKEY MAY TIRE HITTING CARNERA

As for Sharkey and Carnera, if they fight it would be hard to pick a more interesting contest. Sharkey has gone back enough to make a contest of it. I don't think it would be very interesting with Sharkey in the shape he is. When he fought Willis, Malone and Denney, he was another massacre like that first fight in Madison Square Garden under the Frank Law, when Jim Flynn butchered the clumsy big novice, Carl Morris.

But no doubt Sharkey, who has been working around with his trainer Ernie Schatz, will be in pretty fair shape. He isn't clumsy and he knows how to fight big men. He whipped Wills and Godfrey when he was coming up as a boxer. He was a good fighter then, and he started out. He did a lot of wrestling in his early circus days in Europe and he ought to go back to it. He'd be a wow among the pachyderms. He could prove that \$10,000 grappling around the country. But Jiminy Maloney showed him his fighting ability, holding him even through twenty rounds in two ring fights. The first fight in Boston was a surprise party, but the second in Miami was just a flop.

The only question now about Carnera is how much sucking he can take before he goes down. He is a real fighter, and he may be able to absorb punches until Sharkey blows up. If Jack comes into the ring as thick waisted as he was

HORSE RACING

Tanforan, April 25.—Results of horse racing yesterday follow:

First race—Four and one-half furlongs: Baby Bang \$10.40; Banker Sam \$6. Likup. Time: 1:44 4-5.

Second race—Six furlongs: Beautiful Hills \$32. \$10. Anasethic: Beautiful Pixelle. Time: 1:44.

Third race—Speckle course: Tyrol \$3.60. \$5. Proctor Hug \$4.50. Miss Fountain \$4. Time: 1:44 4-5.

Fourth race—One mile and seventy yards: Mount Lassen \$22. \$10. Miss Fountain \$3.50. Herosette. Time: 1:44.

Fifth race—One mile and one-half furlongs: Lizard \$1.60. \$3.70. Paul Jones \$4. The World. Time: 2:25.

Sixth race—One mile and one-half furlongs: Darcie \$4.60. \$4.60. Our Billy \$4. Perfect Play. Time: 1:44 4-5.

Seventh race—One mile and seventy yards: Baptiste \$7.60. \$3.50. Now Mama \$4. Big Stuff. Time: 1:44.

Eighth race—One mile and seventy yards: Freight Clerk \$12.40. \$5. Westy's Broom \$4. Club. Time: 1:45.

SOFTBALL ENTRIES

Entries for the Victoria and District Junior Softball League will close on April 23. A meeting will be held at the Y.M.C.A. on that date at 7:30 o'clock to make plans for the opening of the season.

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CALLAN

REACHING FOR THE BALL CAUSES TENSION WHICH THROWS GOLFER OFF BALANCE

In the Schmeling fight he might blow up at that. If these two fights come off according to the advance dope and promises, the world will witness like the old Dempsey-Tunney gates by seven carloads of money. But they're drag enough, and the winner, matched in September, could draw a lot more.

(Copyright 1931. Publishers Syndicates)

OARSMEN NOW TRAINING FOR MAY REGATTA

Will Officially Open Season With Meet on Victoria Day at Gorge

Interest Centring in N.P.A. A.O. and Diamond Jubilee Events

Training for the May 24 regatta, the annual event with which they officially open their season, oarsmen of the J.B.A.O. are getting into shape at the Gorge and promise to be able to furnish keen races when they drive their shells through the water on Victoria Day. Over thirty men have been turning out regularly and going through their paces under Coach Dan O'Sullivan and his assistants, Dan Moses and Rex Askey.

Although many of the members are green, they are showing improvement under the instruction of the coaches and bid fair to develop into respectable novices when the bigger regattas are staged.

Chief interest this year will centre around the N.P.A.O. championships at Burnaby Lake on July 10 and 11 and the Diamond Jubilee regatta here on July 18.

Both senior and junior fours which worked under the blue and white colours last year are reported to be intact, while Dan Moses, Ray Ditchburn, Art Speer and Hugh Francis, four outstanding scullers and doubles men are again working out.

GOOD BOATS

With the addition of the Bruce shell, which was purchased here in a few days, the senior and junior crews are assured two excellent boats for the big meets. The Nichol shell is still in good repair, and will doubtless lend an incentive to the younger men in the championship events this year.

There is a possibility that Dan Moses may strike another crew in the four double sculler for the season.

Brentwood will be the only outside club invited to the Victoria Day regatta, but at the Diamond Jubilee celebration, Vancouver, Portland and other big clubs of the Pacific Coast and British Columbia are expected to be represented.

Although nothing official has been announced, it is understood the Shawinigan Lake School is training a four which, it is hoped, will be entered in different races this year.

EXPECT TRIP TO KELOWNA

Another outstanding event being planned for the juniors is the trip to Kelowna which was inaugurated last summer.

Possibility of Campbell Forbes, husky bowman, returning to the game this season has been broached and the club is hoping he will come out with his favorite outfit in one of the fours.

Others are expected to start training in a few weeks. With the enthusiasm being shown this year, the club is looking forward to a successful season.

Softball Practice

The finalists in the men's doubles will be Wright and Marcell Rainville, another Canadian Davis Cup player. And Lott and John Van Ryn of East Orange, N.J.

GOLF as the STARS play it

Reaching for the ball causes tension which throws golfer off balance.

Should one reach for the ball at address?

Reaching for the ball causes a tension in the spinal column which must be avoided in the golf swing. One is more apt to slice with this stance, due to the flat swing.

No doubt you have often noticed how much straighter you can shoot with the shorter stick, due to a round and compact swing. To achieve a nice round swing one must keep the hands close to the body, which is impossible by reaching or using the flat swing. Reaching also throws one off balance, causing you to fall into the shot, which in turn causes you to lose the shot, hit the ground, or miss the ball entirely.

The illustration of Bobby Jones to the proper stance to take at address, shows he avoids any tension, is loose and keeps his hands close to the body.

Local Squad Off To Northwestern Bowling Congress

The team representing Victoria at the Northwest International Bowling Congress in Portland left the city yesterday evening for the Oregon city, accompanied by Mr. R. W. MacKenzie, manager of Olympic Recreations.

Although the tournament opened yesterday evening and will continue till next Saturday, the local trundlers do not take to the runways until Sunday. They will bowl in the team events Sunday afternoon and in the singles and doubles on Monday morning and afternoon.

Bowling under the name of Victoria Capitals, the local team is composed of Ron Wilson, Art Porter, L. Fox, Bill Norris and Albert Theobold. Wilson and Fox, Porter and Theobold will be teamed for the doubles.

BOWLING

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY LEAGUE

Flawork Dept. — M. Connor, 265; G. Bowden, 456; C. Murray, 265; K. Robinson, 265; Office Staff — J. Scott, 253; G. Elliott, 459; H. Irving, 410; W. Smith, 265; Elliott, 265; Flawork Dept. won two.

Salemens — A. D. Henderson, 690; J. Harder, 421; J. Keay, 692; A. Findlay, 614; F. Henderson, 421; Total, 2,628.

Mr. Cleaners — R. MacKenzie, 595; W. Settler, 429; Total, 1,074.

Mooney, 429; V. Harford, 469. Total, 2,095.

Salemens "B" won three.

Salemens "A" — G. Lee, 464; William Jones, 429; D. Fye, 525; W. Jones, 400; Total, 1,794.

Mr. Cleaners — R. MacKenzie, 595; W. Settler, 429; Total, 1,074.

Mooney, 429; V. Harford, 469. Total, 2,095.

Salemens "B" won three.

early next week, it was not certain today he would become a regular again. Manager Gabby Street, while expressing delight Hafey had capitalized to the \$12,500 offer, said the California slugger would not get back his old job left field so long as Ernie Orsatti continued to play the brand of baseball he has exhibited since the start of the season.

YOUR ASSURANCE OF DISTINCTION AND UTMOST VALUE... THE FASHION-CRAFT LABEL



BEYOND ANY SHADOW OF DOUBT

FASHION-CRAFT CLOTHES

are, in style, quality and value, beyond all comparisons at their various prices..

\$25

Call and inspect our complete range of white flannels, blazers and tennis accessories.

Hudson's Bay Company

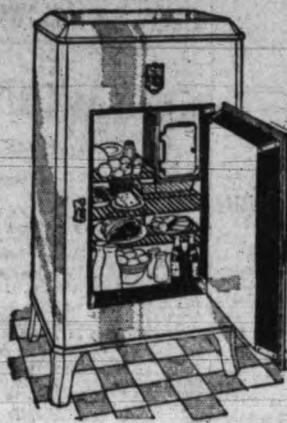
INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1870.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

The New MAJESTIC Refrigerator

"Mighty Monarch of the Arctic"

Model 150--\$284

10⁰⁰
Down
And \$9.50 MonthlyManufactured by the Makers of the Famous Majestic
Radio and Fully Guaranteed

Third Floor, HBC

Royal Victoria Victoria Operatic Society Presentation

TWO NIGHTS ONLY—Friday and Saturday, May 1 and 2

"FRA DIAVOLO"

With Corps de Ballet

Three-act Opera

Director-producer: Mme. de Turzynowics
Prices: \$1.00, 75¢ and 50¢, Boxes and Loges, \$1.50
Mail Orders Now—Royal Victoria Theatre

Much Clever Comedy In "The Young Idea" At Royal on Monday

Players' Club of U.B.C.
Choose Delightful Play

The Players' Club of the University of British Columbia has chosen for its second annual production a play by Noel Coward entitled "The Young Idea." It will be played here on Monday evening at the Royal Victoria Theatre. Mr. Coward is one of the best known modern dramatists, and recently accomplished an unprecedented task in making almost a million dollars on his latest opus, "Blithe Spirit," which ran in New York for many months, starring Evelyn Laye, the lovely English actress.

"The Young Idea" is full of the witty dialogue which Mr. Coward knows so well how to concoct. It has hilarious action, and is full of "situation comedy." The headline you get—the dramatic situation—the susceptibility to colds—and countless other gags are directly due to the presence of these poisons in your system. They are the generic cause of premature old age, rheumatism, high-blood pressure and many serious maladies.

Now it is imperative that your system be rid of these poisons. And only one and effective means is internal bathing. In fifteen minutes it flushes the intestinal tract of all impurities. And each treatment strengthens the intestinal muscles so the passage of waste is hastened.

Those who saw "Polly With a Past," a play of somewhat similar type, which the Players' Club put on several years ago, will be certain of this. There is a sparkle and crispness about the play which is admirably suited to the talents of the undergraduate actors and actresses.

Those who saw "Polly With a Past," a play of somewhat similar type, which the Players' Club put on several years ago, will be certain of this. There is a sparkle and crispness about the play which is admirably suited to the talents of the undergraduate actors and actresses.

Not the least astonishing thing about this ambitious association, however, is its versatility. Patrons will remember the splendid production of last year, Kester's delicate tragedy, "Friends." Now comes a cast which helped to make that an outstanding achievement will be seen again in "The Young Idea," but there is a plentiful sprinkling of new names to bring freshness and variety to the evening's entertainment.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels, and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Light Aeroplanes," by G. F. Kuhn, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern single-engine engines, including carburetor and magneto adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by G. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operations of aircraft in the field, on wheels,

and in flats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have

Local Architects Plan Beautiful Homes

THE GARDEN OF 1931

The Problem of the Odd-shaped Lot, Which Is Often Considered a Disadvantage, But Which May Be Turned to Excellent Use With a Little Imagination and Some Careful Planning.

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

A lot that is irregular in shape has a great many advantages which may be used by the clever gardener to enhance the beauty of the garden. An irregular lot may have its boundaries hidden much more easily than a lot that is rectangular in shape, particularly if the lot is very irregular.

The irregularities of a plot of land may be as different in each case that it is impossible to do more than give some general idea as to how to treat such an area. The plot may be roughly triangular, with the house near the middle of the base of the triangle, thus giving the large expanse of garden room in front and coming to a point. Such a plot may be treated in a num-

ber of ways. The point may be turned into a shrubbery with grass running up to the house and flower borders on both sides. This would be the means of treating this lot if it be flat. The suggestion made in an earlier article on the first page could be introduced into such a setting, with, of course, such modifications as the area would make necessary.

If, on the other hand, the lot is sloping, the suggestions made for a sloping garden would be of use in laying it out. Further, the lot may be irregular in shape, in which case the main feature that would suggest itself would be the rock garden and pool, the making of which will be dealt with in a future article.

USE OF ROSE GARDEN

The irregular lot may be L-shaped.

In which case the L may well be used as a rose garden, bounded by climbing roses or an evergreen hedge and rounded by a pergola of rose screen. This rose garden might be shut off from the main garden by means of a fancy shrub, covered fence or a live hedge of some height, and would thus hide the irregularity, giving it the added attraction of secrecy or something that one could come upon without knowing what was ahead. The manner of treatment will depend, as in the case of the triangular lot, upon the lay of the ground and whether it is flat, sloping or rocky.

CHANCE FOR IMAGINATION

The real fact is that an irregular lot gives the designer much more scope for using his imagination than a lot of regular dimensions. The hiding of the boundaries of an irregular lot, as has already been said, is easier than is the case with a lot of regular shape, because the plantings near the boundaries can be made irregular, thus taking away from the appearance of confinement. By planting trees and shrubs which, when full grown, will be of a great many different heights and shapes, and by seeing to it that they have plenty of room in which to develop, this effect may be obtained in the course of a few years.

It may appear that the subjects are too far apart and that while one is waiting for them to grow the planting looks mean. If this is the case, and one is in a hurry for immediate effect, fillers may be used. These should consist of cheap shrubs which may be removed when the proper planting has reached the necessary stage of development. If one does not care to do this, the spaces may be filled with perennial herbaceous plants or even with biennials or annuals. This is simply a matter of taste and cost.

A GARDEN TAKES TIME

It must always be remembered that, unless one wishes to go to very considerable expense, results of a permanent nature cannot be made in a year. Trees and shrubs that are to last for fifty or more years cannot be brought to perfection in a year or two years, unless very large specimens are planted, which would mean large expense and great risk.

In Victoria there are a number of gardens that have been constructed on odd-shaped lots, and, while no two are alike, still one may get a great deal of valuable information by looking around such sites and seeing in what way they have been treated. It is not the idea to suggest verbatim copies of any design; for every garden should have an individuality of its own, but many ideas gathered, some here and some there, will often help in solving the problem of how to treat a particular site.

PRESERVING NATURAL FEATURES

In a former article it was pointed out that any existing features of merit on a plot should be retained, such as good native trees. On an irregular lot this is of the greatest importance, for a fine oak may occur just where it may be used for a point which will enhance the general irregularity of the garden. A curving path around such a tree may be an excuse for bits of hidden beauty which one will come upon without expecting it. All of a sudden one may come in sight of a rockery or a pool which could not be seen from the main garden. Such sights and glimpses tend to add to the appearance of the garden, besides making the garden different from the hundred and one others in the neighborhood.

A great deal depends, too, upon the size of the plot. Features may be introduced into the larger garden which would be quite out of place in the small one. On a very small garden it is better to combine one or two features. Perhaps this will take the form of a rose garden, or a pool, or a rockery. It may be that the owner is a keen grower of some particular flower, such as the dahlia, the delphinium or some other. If the gardener has particular favorite, let him grow it by all means; he will grow better plants of the things he really likes than those things which he is lukewarm about.

While an irregular plot may be treated in any of the ways suggested for a flat or a sloping nature, the main thing to remember is to make the greatest possible use of the home.

A HILL SIDE RESIDENCE



The artistic residence of W. Swire Mitchell, situated on the corner of Denison Road and Beach Drive, Oak Bay, was erected about a year ago from designs and under the supervision of P. Leonard James and Hubert Savage, A.R.I.B.A., the well-known local architects.

The main floor comprises entrance hall, drawing-room with open fireplace and coved ceiling, sun room, dining-room, kitchen and breakfast alcove, together with a large bedroom with dressing closet, and tiled bathroom.

The irregular form of the plot ad to add interest to the garden. The garden is planned before the house is built, for then every advantage can be taken and the house placed so that it will have the best possible garden setting.

The garden then will have every chance of being what it should be—a part of the opportunities offered by the site.

The garage forms an integral part of the house.

The upper floor contains two large bedrooms, with lavatory and commode storage space.

The basement accommodates the hot-water heating boiler and oil burner, laundry and lavatory. The principal floors are of oak, and all windows have leaded glass.

As the photographs show, the house seems to be growing out of the rock on which it is built, and the blending of the stucco walls and timbering with the tones of the roof strike a very happy and pleasing note. It is apparent that full advantage has been taken of the opportunities offered by the site.

Them Days Is Gone Forever!

The old southern cook, with her big kitchen, is passing, and with her passing has come the efficient housewife, cook, club woman, moviegoer and bridge enthusiast. There is something good from old-fashioned cooking, and it is the over-heated kitchen with its drudgery and waste.

The meals prepared to-day are just as savory and good as in the old days. The insulated oven of the heat-controlled gas and electric range and the insulated tank of the automatic hot-water storage system are giving

Make Your New House Convenient

What is there that needs more careful planning than your home, the place where you will live perhaps ten, perhaps twenty, years, living in it and enjoying it, entertaining your friends in it and bringing up your family in it?

In view of the very permanence of the home, we may make a few suggestions towards its electrical equipment, which is now as essential to the modern home as plumbing, recognizing that the home that is not made electrically convenient will soon be as out of date as the automobile without a self-starter.

Be sure you equip your home with switches and convenience outlets.

"Oh, I understand," you may say, "you mean the little brass plates in the woodwork to which I attach my lamps."

Exactly, but dismiss the idea that convenience outlets are meant only for lamps. They enable you to tap the services of the invisible, almost Electricity."

In dozens of places in the home, if you want to use a sewing machine motor here, or a vacuum cleaner there, you can plug in to an electric circuit and make the power plants do the work.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room; in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portaporter; in the kitchen for electric iron, in the breakfast room for electric toaster and percolator; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and boudoir lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up: here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house; these to be of the duplex type:

Two in dining-room.

Two in each bedroom.

Two in kitchen.

One in sun room.

One in den.

Two in laundry.

One in both upstairs and downstairs halls.

If you are buying a house already built, be sure to look for convenient outlets. In new houses there are up-to-date speculative builders with the cheapest possible electrical equipment, thinking that the buyer will not care.

If you have portable lamps, you will be unable to use them without convenience outlets.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save money in a range, which will more than offset the cost of wiring.

Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.

Women of Stourbridge, England, mould bricks by pressing the moist clay into the forms with their bare feet.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save money in a range, which will more than offset the cost of wiring.

Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room; in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portaporter; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and boudoir lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up: here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house; these to be of the duplex type:

Two in dining-room.

Two in each bedroom.

Two in kitchen.

One in sun room.

One in den.

Two in laundry.

One in both upstairs and downstairs halls.

If you are buying a house already built, be sure to look for convenient outlets. In new houses there are up-to-date speculative builders with the cheapest possible electrical equipment, thinking that the buyer will not care.

If you have portable lamps, you will be unable to use them without convenience outlets.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save money in a range, which will more than offset the cost of wiring.

Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room; in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portaporter; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and boudoir lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up: here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house; these to be of the duplex type:

Two in dining-room.

Two in each bedroom.

Two in kitchen.

One in sun room.

One in den.

Two in laundry.

One in both upstairs and downstairs halls.

If you are buying a house already built, be sure to look for convenient outlets. In new houses there are up-to-date speculative builders with the cheapest possible electrical equipment, thinking that the buyer will not care.

If you have portable lamps, you will be unable to use them without convenience outlets.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save money in a range, which will more than offset the cost of wiring.

Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room; in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portaporter; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and boudoir lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up: here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house; these to be of the duplex type:

Two in dining-room.

Two in each bedroom.

Two in kitchen.

One in sun room.

One in den.

Two in laundry.

One in both upstairs and downstairs halls.

If you are buying a house already built, be sure to look for convenient outlets. In new houses there are up-to-date speculative builders with the cheapest possible electrical equipment, thinking that the buyer will not care.

If you have portable lamps, you will be unable to use them without convenience outlets.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save money in a range, which will more than offset the cost of wiring.

Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room; in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portaporter; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and boudoir lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up: here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house; these to be of the duplex type:

Two in dining-room.

Two in each bedroom.

Two in kitchen.

One in sun room.

One in den.

Two in laundry.

One in both upstairs and downstairs halls.

If you are buying a house already built, be sure to look for convenient outlets. In new houses there are up-to-date speculative builders with the cheapest possible electrical equipment, thinking that the buyer will not care.

If you have portable lamps, you will be unable to use them without convenience outlets.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save money in a range, which will more than offset the cost of wiring.

Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room; in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portaporter; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and boudoir lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up: here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house; these to be of the duplex type:

Two in dining-room.

Two in each bedroom.

Two in kitchen.

One in sun room.

One in den

MODEL PLANE TEST FLIGHTS ARE POPULAR

Many Enter Time Trials in Preparation For City Championship

A number of enthusiastic members of the Victoria Model Airplane Club took part in time trials yesterday afternoon at the Langford Airport, when the various types of ships were tuned up for competition flying. This is the first of a series of flights preparatory to the city championships which are being conducted by the Model Airplane League to give model-builders an opportunity to try their planes under competition rules.

Jimmy Haggart is building a scale model of the Waco taper wing and also has had his endurance tractor flying for one and one-quarter minutes.

Art Hawkes is building a Bowtie sail plane with a thirty-six inch wing-spread.

Leighton Manning is building a Mono-quito biplane similar to the commercial type with an eighteen-inch fuselage, twenty-four inch wing-spread, and an over-sized propeller.

Mr. McCutchan and Gordon Hatt have been trying experiments with a geared motor, so they can step up the speed of the rubber motor-propelled propeller. These experiments are still in the early stage and not much success has been attained as yet.

Roy Shadolt is building a scale model Travel Air Mystery Ship.

FARMERS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE RETURNS

Exemptions For Federal Income Tax Outlined By Tax Inspector

The Inspector of income tax at Vancouver announced today for the benefit of the farmers that the income tax division of the Department of National Revenue does not require a farmer or rancher to make an income tax return on form T-1, unless he has had during the year under review a taxable income. He also pointed out that the act provides there shall be assessed, levied and paid upon the income during the preceding year of every person a tax at the rates set down in the act, and provides exemptions as follows:

Three thousand dollars in the case of a married person or householder or any other person who has dependent upon him any of the following persons: A parent or grandparent; a daughter or sister; a son or brother under twenty-one years of age or incapable of self-support on account of mental or physical infirmity.

Five hundred dollars in the case of other persons, and \$500 for each child under twenty-one years of age who is dependent upon the taxpayer for support, or for twenty-one years of age or over, is incapable of self-support on account of mental or physical infirmity.

Where a husband and wife have each a separate income in excess of \$1,500, each receives an exemption of \$1,500 only.

The exemption for any dependent child may be taken by either parent under arrangement between them, and in the event of an incomplete arrangement between them the exemption is allowed to the father of the child.

DAIRYMEN FORM LARGER BODY

Vancouver Island Dairymen's Association Organized By Royal Oak Meeting

Dairymen of southern Vancouver Island yesterday evening at Royal Oak Hall organized the Vancouver Island Dairymen's Association, to replace the Victoria and Saanich Farmers' and Dairymen's Association and groups of dairymen at Cobble Hill, Duncan and Cowichan.

Election of officers will take place next month, the officials of the older groups carrying on their duties for the time being.

The meeting considered the amended dairy score card and adopted each clause separately, after A. G. Lambick, chairman and president of the superseeded organization, had explained the benefits attained by negotiations with the Department of Agriculture. He believed the changes would make conditions easier for producers of grade "A" milk and stressed the necessity of high quality if the liquid milk market was to be maintained on a basis of satisfactory returns.

Dr. W. R. Gunn, director of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture, congratulated the executive officers of the dairymen on their aggressive activity in the interest of the members and thanked them for their willingness to co-operate with the department in measures for improvement of the dairy industry.

Division of officers will be elected when differences of opinion were occasionally to be expected between farmers and dairy inspectors and said "If you are not satisfied, or if there is anything you are not quite sure about, call upon the department, we are always ready to help." He also touched upon certain points of the dairy score card which were not well understood. Dr. Gunn was tendered a vote of thanks for his address.

GASOLINE PRICE DROPS CENT

San Francisco, April 24.—Three major oil companies are giving another reduction of eleven cents in the retail price of gasoline. Signs were posted yesterday at filling stations selling products of the Standard, Shell and Associated companies.

Restaurant Service

Full Course Luncheon, at 50c. served daily from 11:30 to 2:30. Afternoon Tea, and Light Suppers at popular prices.

Fourth Floor, HBC



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver



Coffee Shoppe Service

Special Business Men's Luncheon at 35c served daily. Afternoon Tea and Soda Fountain Delicacies at popular prices.

Lower Main Floor, HBC

Three Special Buying Days in Home Furnishings

With the arrival of spring housecleaning time new shipments of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and other Home Furnishings have been rolling in, bringing better values for your money than you have ever bought before. Furniture, like much other merchandise, is now at its lowest price level, and so you will appreciate the good sense of taking advantage of these temporarily low prices. Make your selections during these three special buying days—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Use Our Deferred Payment Plan

Just ten per cent of the selling price ensures delivery to your home of any furniture you may choose. The balance you may pay in nine monthly amounts and during the period of the contract your purchases are covered by insurance—and we pay the premium.



Big Savings on These Popular Rugs

Here's an opportunity to buy a genuine Gold Seal Rug, made by the Congoleum Company and guaranteed both by them and by us, at a very special price. A wide selection of patterns is included in this offering. Bring your size and come early.

Size 6.0x9.0, regular \$6.65, for \$5.50
Size 7.6x9.0, regular \$8.25, for \$6.95
Size 9.0x10.6, regular \$11.65, for \$9.75
Size 8.0x12.0, regular \$13.25, for \$10.95

Well-seasoned Inlaid Linoleum \$1.15 a Square Yard

Straight-line Inlaid Linoleum in reliable Scotch make and superior finish. There are many patterns from which to select at this low price. Special, \$1.15 per square yard.

Size 6.0x9.0 Axminster Rugs Special at \$18.75

Yes, they are the heavy pile Axminster Rug of the type for which you would expect to pay \$25.00. The up-to-the-minute patterns show up well on the heavy soft pile and the colorings will delight those who are fortunate enough—and quick enough—to procure one of these bargains at \$18.75

Extra Large Size Seamless Axminster Rugs

Specially Priced for This Occasion. These imported Rugs arrived before the higher duty was in force, and are now offered at bargain prices. They are seamless rich pile Rugs, suitable for living-rooms and dining-rooms.

Size 9.10x13.1, special \$67.50
Size 11x14.3, special \$105.00

Axminster Throw Rugs at \$2.49 Each

Thick pile Rugs—rich in texture and rich in colorings—are useful in so many places in the home. These are of standard sizes, 27x51 and 27x54 inches, and are finished with nice border effects. Special at \$2.49

Barristan Silk Sheen Rugs at Special Prices

For value and lasting comfort these Canadian Rugs have no equal. They have the real silk sheen pile, making them look like a real Oriental. Now is the time to buy at the following low prices:

Size 6.0x8.7, for \$75.00
Size 7.6x10.9, for \$129.00
Size 8.3x11.6, for \$165.00

Third Floor, HBC



3-piece Chesterfield Suites Bought at 50c on the Dollar

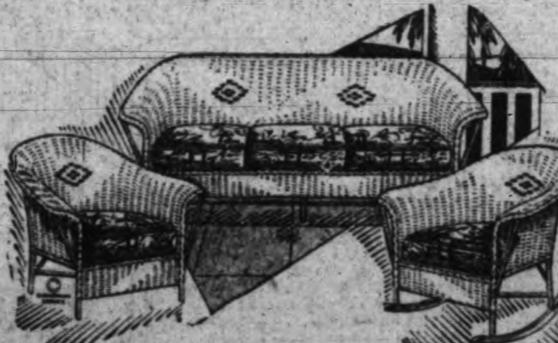
Having been fortunate in securing a number of high-grade Chesterfield Suites, at fifty per cent less than the regular cost, we now offer them in this special three days' selling at remarkably low prices. They are all well made Suites, upholstered in fine mohair, in rich shades of dark brown and taupe. They have deep spring-cushioned seats and roll arms. Two prices—

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 119⁵⁰ | 159⁵⁰ |
| \$11.95 Down | \$15.95 Down |

Balance in Nine Monthly Payments

| | |
|---|--|
| Upholstered Chairs, \$10.95 | Pull-up Chairs, \$16.75 |
| These are comfortable Chairs, suitable for living-rooms as well as bedrooms. They have rounded backs, narrow arms and are covered in attractive cretonne. Special \$10.95 | These finely-made Armchairs have solid walnut frames. The seats and backs are upholstered in attractive tapes and velours. Special \$16.75 |

Fourth Floor, HBC



Fibre Furniture at Very Low Prices

We find Fibre Furniture as much in favor as ever, and we have some particularly attractive designs just now. We would like you to see them, and we suggest that you note the unusually low prices.

A Fibre Living-room Suite, for \$37.50

Settee and two armchairs in brown-finished fibre with spring-cushion seats covered in cretonne. This suite was regularly \$45.00.

Special \$37.50

\$3.75 Down, Balance, Monthly

Fibre Arm Chairs at \$12.95

These comfortable Chairs are made of the finest close-woven fibre on strong hardwood frames with spring seats covered in cretonne. Special \$12.95

Fourth Floor, HBC

A Sale of Rebuilt Hoovers

These full-size Hoovers have been rebuilt and reconditioned at the factory, and all worn parts have been replaced with new. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction.

\$31⁵⁰

VERY EASY TERMS

—Third Floor, HBC

Coffee Shoppe Service

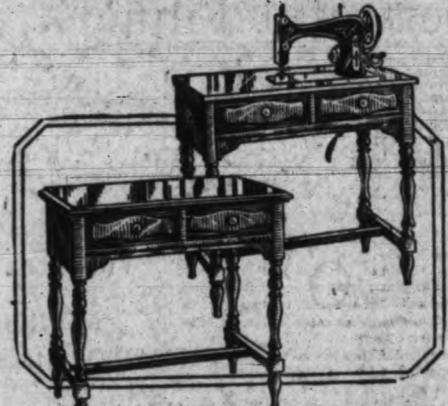
Special Business Men's Luncheon at 35c served daily. Afternoon Tea and Soda Fountain Delicacies at popular prices.

Lower Main Floor, HBC

THE NEXT ISSUE OF OUR Shoppers' Thrift Guide

Will Contain News of the Utmost Importance to Victoria Shoppers

Be sure to look out for your copy which will be delivered to you Wednesday. Enquire from your postman if you don't get it. Special copies will be mailed by applying to the Advertising Department, Hudson's Bay Company. Phone-E 7111.



Console Electric Domestic

Rotary Shuttle—Lifetime Guarantee

Mechanical Improvements—specially designed motor, single unit wiring, safety connections, adjustable front vision "no glare" sewing light, two spool pins, numbered dual stitch and tension regulators, four-point feed, comfortable knee control, large round bobbin.

\$99

And Your Old Machine

Terms: Your Old Machine or \$5.00 Down. Balance in Fifteen Equal Payments

Parts, Supplies and Accessories

for all makes are carried here, and we are qualified to repair any sewing machine. To call an expert for dependable service, phone E 7111.

Second Floor, HBC

18 Bolts Silk and Double-width Shadow Cloth

Ordinarily \$1.50, for 98c a Yard

The reason for this quite extraordinarily low price is that there are some imperfections—so slight that they are hardly noticeable—you will probably think of a clever way of making them up so they will be IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCOVER. The width is 46 inches, and they will make into slip covers and drapes.

98c

Special, per yard ,

Ruffle Curtains, 89c a Pair

Bright, attractive Curtains in pleasing color combinations with tie-backs to match are surely exceptional value at this price. The length is 2 1/4 yards.

89c

Ordinarily \$1.25 per pair, for

200 Curtain Panels at 45c

These Panels are in good Scotch net finished with fringed ends. They are on a cream ground and the sizes are 36x2 1/4 yards. Special, each

45c

150 Cretonne Cushions at 49c

Well-filled Kapok Cushions covered in attractive cretonnes for home, car and other uses.

49c

—Third Floor, HBC

A Five-piece Set for Your Evening Game of Bridge

A card-table and four folding chairs make up this unusually pleasant set, all five pieces being strongly made (all metal construction) and finely finished in black, red or green. Special, the set for

\$15.75

—Fourth Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO E4175 OR E4176—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONES

8 a.m. to 8 p.m.—Circulation.....\$295

Advertisers.....\$412

E4176

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1½¢ per word per insertion.

Minimum charge, 25¢.

25¢ per line per month.

Minimum charge, 12½¢.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.

Deaths, \$1.50 per insertion, and \$1.00 for succeeding insertions.

Funeral Notices, In Memoriam Notices and Cards of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar signs and all abbreviations count as one word.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any ad insertion ordered for more than one issue. A claim for insertion of any ad insertion or insertion must be made within thirty days from the date of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their address changed should notify this office as well as the carrier. If possible, and a copy will be sent before 8 p.m., and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS

The eight major groups of Classification appear in the following order:

Announcement classifications ... 1 to 18

Employment classifications ... 19 to 21

For Sale—Wanted classifications 23 to 28

Automotive classifications ... 29 to 30

Real Estate classifications ... 31 to 32

Business Opportunities classifica-

tions ... 33 to 34

Financial classifications ... 35 to 37

38 to 41

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on representation of box tickets. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up regularly.

REVIEW COURSES IN ALL SUBJECTS

FOR JR. AND SR. MATH NOW COMMEN-

CIAL IN VICTORIA MATRICULATION ADMI-

SSIONS. Admission \$1.00.

DRY WOOD, BEFORE 45; NOW, 45¢

per cord, for 15 days. G4581

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

cord \$2.50, one cord, \$4.75; two cords, \$8.

END BLOCKS. Price per cord, \$1.50.

DRY GLASSWOOD — NEVER BEEN IN

water. G3641

SHAWINIGAN MILL-WOOD CO.

All fresh water wood. More lengths, half

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS
(Continued)

LARGE FRONT ROOM FULLY EQUIPPED,
712 Vancouver Street. Phone 6206.
117-125

QUEEN HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS — SUIT
couple. All found. 1010 Linden Ave.
1046-50-100

46 **ROOM AND BOARD**

A COMFORTABLE ROOM, HOME COOK-
ing and comforts. \$33 Burdett Ave.
1046-50-111

BRIGHT SUNNY FRONT BEDROOM, TWO
beds, close in; good board. 129 Van-
couver St. 119-26-123

BRIGHT, SUNNY FRONT BEDROOM —
Two beds; close in; good board. 428
Vancouver Street. Phone G7368. 975-26-97

COMFORTABLE ROOMS BOARD IN DE-
signed modern bungalow; close in. Phone
G7855.

HIGHLY COMFORTABLE ACCOMMO-
DATION, room and board, available in re-
sidence on Fort Street. Reasonable use of
meals offered. Phone G5063 between 8
and 9 p.m.

41 **FURNISHED HOUSES**

DOWN GOES THE "FOR RENT" SIGN
when your rent ad goes up in these
columns. 600-610

FURNISHED COTTAGE — CLOSE TO
beach in country. Phone E4126. 118-26-108

THREE AND FOUR-ROOM COTTAGES
garage attached. \$10 up. 595 Corse
Road. 484-11

42 **UNFURNISHED SUITES AND
ROOMS**

A PARTMENT — HEATED, UNFURNISHED;
beds, dressers, sitting room, with din-
ing-room, kitchenette; private bath.
Central Park Apt., corner Queens and Van-
couver Sts. 119-26-117

FOR RENT, ON VICTORIA ROAD, LARGE
four-room suite, bright sunny room, large
bathroom; rockers, private entrance,
near bus. Phone G5148. 119-26-118

FOUR-ROOM SUITE TO RENT — GAS,
water and heat. Phone 1046-50-119

MORRISON APTS., FAIRFIELD — LARGE
or small suites; near car. deck and
beach. Phone E5288. 26-126

NORMANDIE — UNFURNISHED THREE-
room suite, parlor, bedroom, kitchen,
bathroom, separate toilet. Large double
niched double suite, nice rugs, etc., corner
rooms with private bath. 240.
Phone E5284.

OCTOBER MANSIONS

Modern Comfortable Suites
Reduced Rates
Walking Distance

Management

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.
E4126 or E5012

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT TO RENT,
four rooms, heated. \$35 per month.
Appt. Moller Bros. 819 Broughton St.
1019-50-105

43 **UNFURNISHED HOUSES**

FAIRFIELD DUPLEX, UPPER, CLOSE IN,
\$22.50. Phone G5659.

FAIRFIELD BUNGALOW, HOT WATER
Heated. 2819 Rock Bay Avenue, corner
Corse Road. 355. Phone E5086. 118-26-98

SEVEN ROOMS, 1029 ASH MODERN: \$35.
Phone G5855. 943-11

TO RENT, 51 LINCOLN AVE.—SIX-ROOM
modern house, 40 per month. 823-100

44 **STORES, OFFICES, WAREHOUSES**

NO RENT WHARF AND LARGE WARA-
house. Phone G5277. 45

45 **HALLS, STUDIOS, ETC.**

WELL-KEPT LAWN TENNIS COURT FOR
rent. Andy Red Barnes, 1256 Union
Road. Phone E5241.

Real Estate

46 **HOUSES FOR SALE**

FAIRFIELD SACRIFICE — SEVEN-ROOM
house, best part of Fairfield; cement
basement, furnace, modern conveniences.
Snap for quick sale. Phone 1057-5-29

FOR SALE — ONE FIVE-ROOM HOUSE,
Cresthaven, Chemainus Lake, B.C. Apply to C.
Gasteyer, Chemainus Lake, B.C. 1018-6-19

H LIVING RULES OF INVESTMENT PLAN
Modern home for sale, good terms.
B. H. Sale, contractor. Fort and Stadacona

TWO HOUSES, WATERFRONT, UNUSU-
passed view; three-piece bathroom in
each room; hot water. Must be
sold this week. Needs offer to \$4,000.
The two. Box E5128. 827-28

48 **AGENTS' OFFERINGS**

\$1300 ON TRADE, BUYS A STRICTLY
MODERN HOME, four rooms, large front
in A-shape and consists of large bright
living room, dining room, kitchen, bath,
two good bedrooms and three closets.
There is a full-size dry basement, good san-
itarium and laundry room.

\$3000 — Beautiful six-room bungalow
standing on an acre of choice
land in Gordon Head. This is a forced sale
at a sacrifice price.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LTD.
1222 Broad St. INSURANCE

MODERN WATERFRONT HOME
Private Beach
Unsurpassed Views
First-class District
Sporting facilities for owner
Hardwood floors
Hot water heating
Four bedrooms

CAN BE BOUGHT ON EASY MONTHLY
PAYMENTS BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY

SHAWDON INVESTMENT CO. LTD.
Cor. View and Broad Sts. 64121

MODERN BUNGALOW IN NICE PART
OF FAIRFIELD AT A BARGAIN
(House is now vacant)

Owner having left the city has instructed
us to sell this as soon as possible and has
reduced the price to \$2000.

Contains 6 rooms, sun-room, breakfast nook,
fireplace panelled walls, beamed ceiling, full
concrete basement, furnace, garage at the
property. It is hard to obtain a modern
bungalow in this popular district at such a
low figure. Terms arranged.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LTD.
840 Fort St.

REDUCED AGAIN

NORTH DOUGLAS DISTRICT — Huge 4-
bedroom bungalow with bathroom; sepia
bank; good garden lot. Close to transpor-
tation. Low taxes. Reduced to
\$1,600 on terms.

HAULDALE DISTRICT — Near Hauldale St.
Large 4-room bungalow with bathroom;
sepia bank; good garden lot. Close to
transpor-
tation. Low taxes. Reduced to
\$1,600 on terms.

P. R. BROWN & SONS LTD.
1117 Broad St. Phone G7171

AGENTS' OFFERINGS
(Continued)

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN:

Solid seven-room house, just off Oak
Ave. Average condition very fair, paint
outside would make a wonderful
difference in appearance and add
value. Price..... \$1600

FOUL BAY DISTRICT:

Brightly situated bungalow, contains six
rooms, basement; piped for furnace; imme-
diately furnished; front fully
furnished, including piano.... \$2900

B.C. LAND AND INVESTMENT
AGENCY LTD.
222 Government St. Phone G4115

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
the opening of our offices at #400
West Street. Winch Building.
Transacting real estate, insurance and bond
businesses.

OLIVER, STEWART CLARK & CO. LTD.
Phone E5041

ALL YOUR REQUIREMENTS FOR
\$2100

A modern six-room bungalow in good condi-
tion; furnace, cement basement, garage,
good lot, within half a mile circle. terms
easy. Don't delay, this is worth while.

MICHAREY, ROE & CO. LTD.
624 Fort St., cor. Broad E1167

FAIRFIELD — QUIET LOCATION

\$500 DOWN AND \$100 PER MONTH
will purchase a well-built 7-room
house, double living-room with fireplace,
sun-dining room, kitchen and hall down-
stairs; two bedrooms, one with built-in
cupboard; double closet; and there is also
a large sunroom.

The lot is extra large and bright, while the
whole property inside and out, is in ex-
cellent condition. Good value.

— When she was out late, the baby
would open the door open and come upstairs
and crawl in our bed. She always
covered up, all but her head. She never bit anyone.

Her favorite dish was syrup, and
she also liked milk. She could cry

Uncle Ray's Corner

A letter signed by five children who
live to the same family—Josie, Helen, Ruby, John and William Moore—
has come to my desk. It tells of a
strange pet (think of it, a pet hedgehog!) which was once
kept in a n
armer in the Moore
farmhouse. The letter is a little one, but it is so
interesting that I want to quote it:

"Dear Uncle Ray: We write to you
every day, and find it interesting.
You say you would like to
have an unusual pet, a
badger, whom we
call Sally."

"When we found
her, she was
nearly dead with
starvation. She was a pretty little
hedgehog, but very weak and sick,
and was of a beautiful buff color.
Later it turned to silver gray."

"She didn't have a tooth when we
first got her, but she acted real fierce.
When she knew she was among
friends, she became a devoted friend.
She ate with the cat and chickens,
and with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth and mama's sheets. She used
to play with the cat and run races
with the dog, too. She was afraid
of people, but she was not afraid of her
babies."

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag cloth

In Our Churches

REV. JAS. HOOD TO PREACH AT METROPOLITAN

Pastor of Belmont Church Will Address Morning Service

Congregation Invited to Provide Billets For Conference Delegates

To-morrow morning Metropolitan pulpit will be occupied by Rev. James Hood, pastor of Belmont United Church. Mr. Hood will offer a message of spirit and life. He is welcomed by all congregations he addresses. At the evening service Dr. C. T. Scott will present his theme being "What Do We Hear?"

At the morning service the choir will render Elive's anthem, "I Was Glad When They Said Unto Me," and Miss Norma McComb will sing "Salvation" by Paul Armstrong. In the evening the anthem "Comest at Times a Stillness" by Woodward, will be rendered by the choir and Mrs. Olive Deltor Wilson will sing Remick's, "Rock of Ages."

Members of Metropolitan congregation and their friends are invited to assist in entertaining ministers visiting the city during the annual conference. To accommodate persons willing to provide billets consisting of bed and breakfast, are asked to inform Dr. Scott, Fred Robins or members of the session as soon as possible.

MOTHER'S DAY TO BE MAY 10

Religious Education Council Prepares Special Programme For Services

Observance of Mother's Day on May 10 is again being promoted by the Religious Education Council of British Columbia. Attractive programmes have been issued for use in Sunday schools and churches for that Sunday and will be provided free in quantities to all schools participating in the at 410 Dominion Building, Vancouver.

The week's activities will be: Sunday, girls' Bible class at 10; Sunday school at 2:30, and Beaver Tunes at 4:45; Monday, Christian Endeavor at 8; Tuesday, Tunes at 7:30; Thursday prayer and Bible study at 8.

VIEWS PROPHESIES AS WARNINGS THAT DISASTERS COMING

E. Richards will speak on "The Great Bible Prophecies and the Days in Which We Live" on Monday at 8 o'clock in the Alexandria Club auditorium, Campbell Building, Fort and Douglas Streets. The address will be held under the auspices of the British Israel Federation and will warn of world disasters yet to come.

"UNSELFISHNESS" ST. AIDAN'S THEME

Rev. H. J. Armitage will conduct both services to-morrow at St. Aidan's Church. At the morning worship the subject of the sermon will be "First That First."

The evening message will deal with "The Immortality of Unselfishness."

Anthem will be rendered by the choir at both services.

ANGLICAN

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL — HOLY COMMUNION, 8 and 9:30 o'clock. Matins, 10 a.m.; preacher, the Very Rev. C. S. G. Kenworthy. The Juvenile choir will sing "Hear the Footsteps of Jesus." Mrs. S. Smith will be accompanist.

Mr. Smith will repeat a talk given two weeks ago on "God." Miss Boushou will give several selections on the piano.

Sunday school will be conducted at 11 o'clock by H. Pratt, superintendent. On Tuesday afternoon at 2:45 the regular services will be held and on Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock there will be a musical healing service. On Thursday evening at 7:45 the usual study class will be held.

For the convenience of persons attending the daily noon prosperity services, arrangements have been made to serve light refreshments.

DARK HOUR TO BE DISCUSSED

"The Technique of Prayer" will be the theme of Rev. L. C. Kenworthy for his morning address to-morrow at the New Thought Temple, 720½ Fort Street. There will be the usual programme of pianoforte and violin by Mrs. Clifford Warr and Mrs. Kenworthy.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the usual will be upon "The Dark Hour and Beyond."

Mrs. Ellen Bennett will be the guest soloist, rendering "The Old Rugged Cross," by George Bernard.

Rev. and Mrs. Kenworthy will again be in charge of the services, after spending several days lecturing in Victoria.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Service to-morrow at St. Paul's Anglican Church, Esquimalt, will be Holy Communion at 8, Matins and sermon at 10:30 and evensong and sermon at 4 o'clock.

Canon Tells Of Emmaus Vision

TEMPLE HEARS PRESIDENT OF BENEFIT BODY

Mrs. B. W. Miller, Founder of Women's Benefit Association, Gives Address

Dr. Clem Davies Will Preach on "This Modern Ephesus" To-morrow Morning

BIBLE TRUTH TO BE UPHELD

St. Paul's Pastor Will Maintain Verity of Scriptures

At St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria, West, the topic to-morrow morning will be "The True Christian Evolution." The pastor will maintain that Scripture definitely teaches evolution, not the evolution of species, but the evolution of spirit. He will assert that for the Christian soul there are no boundaries of knowledge or of spiritual development, and that the revelation continually evolves.

In the evening, under the title "Bible Inspiration Established," Rev. Mr. Cox will commence a short series entitled, "The Bible Is True From Cover to Cover." A special invitation is extended to young men and women and any whose faith has been weakened concerning the full authority of the holy Scriptures. The preacher will show that careful, accurate scholarship discredits modernism and vindicates the Bible, that modernism is modern atheism; and that settling in judgment upon the Bible is patronising God.

The week's activities will be: Sunday, girls' Bible class at 10; Sunday school at 2:30, and Beaver Tunes at 4:45.

Monday, Christian Endeavor at 8; Tuesday, Tunes at 7:30; Thursday prayer and Bible study at 8.

Upwards of 200 delegates from Vancouver will be in attendance at the service, as well as Up-island and local members of the Women's Benefit Association.

Dr. Davies will speak on a postponed theme, "This Modern Ephesus," in the morning and Temple choir will assist in the worship and singing.

The evening anthem will be "Sweet Is Thy Mercy, Lord," by Barrie, with the incidental solo by Miss May Muir.

SPIRITUAL PROGRESS

A public meeting of the Victoria General Theological Society will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Jones Building, Fort Street. "Spiritual Progress" will be the subject presented for study and discussion.

OFFERS LONELY PEOPLE REMEDY

Fairfield United Church to Hear Rev. R. S. Baker To-morrow Evening

At Fairfield United Church tomorrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will take as his sermon subject "A Sure Cure for 'Lonely People'." Believing many men and women are lonely in large cities, the speaker will go to the cross and the altar, diagnosing the cause and prescribing the cure.

A duet by Miss Grace Platt and Miss Eva Dann with an anthem by the choir, will be the music for the morning service.

At 7.30 o'clock Rev. R. S. Baker of London Conference will preach, taking as his subject "Outward Bound." A baritone solo by J. E. Townsend and a ladies' chorus will comprise the evening music.

SHANTYMEN TO EXTEND LABORS

Missionary Organization Appeals For Workers and Boat

The half yearly report of the Vancouver Island branch of the Shantymen's Christian Association shows much work to have been achieved between September and March. The two Island mission workers, J. Bruce of Nanaimo, and P. Willis of Victoria, covered much ground, visiting mines, camps, schools and fishing villages. They worked themselves singly and sometimes together.

The lantern with gospel messages to the children had been a great attraction and thousands had come under the sound of the gospel the report said. Several Sunday schools were started and all report good attendance. Gospel tracts, leaflets, scripture portions, Moody books, scripture gifts, mission and other sound gospel literature were freely distributed and the third reading of the gospel was taken into place as soon as reached. This Island being 278 miles long and fifty miles wide, with a rugged coast line, affords many opportunities to present the gospel and with the Gulf Islands comes under the branch.

An appeal has been issued for funds to enable more missionaries to be placed in the field and to permit establishment of more prayer centres and Sunday schools. In addition, the Vancouver Island branch is anxious to secure a stout boat, to enable the work to be carried on to more fishing villages. It is hoped that a fishing vessel will eventually be obtained for conversion to this work.

A monthly income of \$200 has been found sufficient to continue the present programme, the annual statement showing that \$904.92 was received and \$969.72 disbursed during the period.

RECALLS GREAT BIBLE HEROES

First Baptist Church to Hear of God's Great Men To-morrow Evening

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will preach at First Baptist Church to-morrow morning on "The Transforming Mirror."

He will state that the necessity of beholding the glory of God implies men must stand squarely before God's goodness. In order to do this there must be as in His sight, and the transformation which follows beholding His purity.

The music at the morning service consists of an anthem by the choir, "Turn Thy Face From Sin," and a solo by Mrs. Thos. Bowden, "Will Lift Up Mine Eyes," by Ward-Stephens.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "The Glory of God's Great Men." By way of illustration he will show the cause and the reason of the greatness of Abraham, Moses, Elijah, David and Daniel. The choir will sing an anthem, "O Love the Lord," and Mrs. Coles and Miss Verna Middleton will sing "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The usual meeting of young people will be held on Monday evening, and on Wednesday evening a special service for prayer and praise will be held.

ESQUIMALT UNITED STUDIES PILGRIMS

At Esquimalt United Church to-morrow morning Rev. W. R. Brown will speak on "The Pilgrim." The children's story will be entitled "The Spare."

On Monday, May 1, at 8 o'clock the Y.P.S. will meet in the school room and on Tuesday at 7.30 the C.G.I.T. and Trail Rangers will meet.

On Monday, May 11, at 3 o'clock the Y.P.S. will give a concert in the school room.

On Thursday, May 7, the Ladies' Aid will entertain in the schoolroom at 8 o'clock.

GEO. HALLETT AT SPIRITUAL TEMPLE

Services at the Spiritualist Temple, 1414 Douglas Street, will be addressed by George Hallett. In the afternoon there will be a discussion on "Self Sacrifice," and at 7.30 he will deal with "After Death—What?" In his lecture Mr. Hallett will examine the question whether there exists an authentic present day proof of another life. He will also discuss the cause of the current unrest and suggest the outcome.

Mrs. Trail will give messages from flowers.

TWO PREACH AT VICTORIA WEST

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning Rev. John Robson, M.A., will preach on "The Endowment of Power." Music will be furnished by the choir, while Rev. Hugh Nixon of Fairfield United Church will preach at the evening service. The musical team will be led by the senior choir.

The pastor of the church, Rev. G. M. Sonford, has left for Toronto to attend the meeting of the transfer committee of the United Church.

HOW TO PRAY



Text: Luke xviii 1-4

And he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint.

Saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, neither regarded man:

And there was a widow in that city, and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary.

And he would not for a while; but afterward he said within himself, Though I fear not God, nor regard man,

Yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me.

And the Lord said, Hear what the unjust judge saith.

And shall not God avenge his own, which cry day and night unto him, though he bear long with them?

I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?

And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others.

Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this man:

I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.

And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.

I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other; for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.B.

Jesus has given us many lessons in prayer. Greatest of all, I suppose, would be the model that has come down to us, the ageless, ever vital, Lord's Prayer, in which all who are conscious of the deepest need voice their aspirations to God and enter into the communion that that great prayer has established.

Jesus has taught us, also, how to pray in His example. It is instructive to remember that at the time when His popularity seemed greatest, and His earthly success assured, He went up the mountain and continued all night in prayer. Prayer was not merely an incident of troubled and anxious times.

It was a discipline of life to bring Him near to God and to train Him in obedience to the Father's will. Therefore, Jesus felt the need of prayer quite as much when multitudes were thronging Him with zealous adulation as when the tide of human enthusiasm had turned and He was cast into the depths of Calvary and the lone way to Golgotha.

But the full teaching of Jesus concerning prayer is not found either in a model or in an example. Along with this is the full record of the life of Jesus, with the teaching concerning prayer direct or implied that we find in many incidents and utterances.

Here is one of the profoundest passages in which Jesus leads us with Him to explore the depths of prayer and its meaning. First of all is the probable of the importance of widowhood, the recognition of her life of service. She is deemed as heirs to certain privileges for eternity.

Rev. Chas. Thomson will conduct the evening service at the Gorge.

GORGE AND ERSKINE

The usual services will be observed to-morrow at the Gorge and Erskine Presbyterian Churches. Rev. A. O. Thomson will give an exposition of the picture in the twenty-second chapter of the Revelation where the re-deemed are shown as heirs to certain privileges for eternity.

Rev. Chas. Thomson will conduct the evening service at the Gorge.

500-year-old Imperial Mosque Of Persia Is One Of World's Most Beautiful Buildings



This picture shows the famous portal of Masjid-i-Shah. Note the minarets, and the main dome of the mosque behind.

The famous Masjid-i-Shah, or royal mosque, at Isfahan, Persia, is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.

Built by Shah Abbas I at the end of the sixteenth century, it is completely covered with glazed bricks of great beauty, a skill in good repair despite its age.

In Persian mosque design, domes have an importance not observable in Egypt or Moorish countries, and are often bulbous outline. About the fifteenth century, the colonnaded arched portal leads to the mosque.

Prayer halls disappeared in favor of large, square, domed interiors.

The imperial mosque retains the original court, with four impressive porches. Its main prayer hall is the climax of Persian mosque design. It is covered by a bulbous roof, and flanked by "the enormous porticos of the mosque, flanking

the minaret, a still in good repair despite its age.

In Persian mosque design, domes

have an importance not observable in

Egypt or Moorish countries, and are

often bulbous outline. About the

fifteenth century, the colonnaded arched

portal leads to the mosque.

This picture shows the famous portal of Masjid-i-Shah. Note the minarets, and the main dome of the mosque behind.

The famous Masjid-i-Shah, or royal

mosque, at Isfahan, Persia, is one of

the most beautiful buildings in the

world.

Built by Shah Abbas I at the end of

the sixteenth century, it is completely

covered with glazed bricks of great

beauty, a skill in good repair

despite its age.

In Persian mosque design, domes

have an importance not observable in

Egypt or Moorish countries, and are

often bulbous outline. About the

fifteenth century, the colonnaded arched

portal leads to the mosque.

This picture shows the famous portal of

Masjid-i-Shah. Note the

minarets, and the main dome of the

mosque behind.

The famous Masjid-i-Shah, or royal

mosque, at Isfahan, Persia, is one of

the most beautiful buildings in the

world.

Built by Shah Abbas I at the end of

the sixteenth century, it is completely

covered with glazed bricks of great

beauty, a skill in good repair

despite its age.

In Persian mosque design, domes

have an importance not observable in

Egypt or Moorish countries, and are

often bulbous outline. About the

fifteenth century, the colonnaded arched

portal leads to the mosque.

This picture shows the famous portal of

Masjid-i-Shah. Note the

minarets, and the main dome of the

mosque behind.

The famous Masjid-i-Shah, or royal

mosque, at Isfahan, Persia, is one of

the most beautiful buildings in the

world.

Built by Shah Abbas I at the end of

the sixteenth century, it is completely

covered with glazed bricks of great

beauty, a skill in good repair

despite its age.

In Persian mosque design, domes

have an importance not observable in

Egypt or Moorish countries, and are

often bulbous outline. About the

fifteenth century, the colonnaded arched

portal leads to the mosque.

This picture shows the famous portal of

Masjid-i-Shah. Note the

minarets, and the main dome of the

mosque behind.

The famous Masjid-i-Shah, or royal

mosque, at Isfahan, Persia, is one of

the most beautiful buildings in the

world.

Built by Shah Abbas I at the end of

the sixteenth century, it is completely

covered with glazed bricks of great

beauty, a skill in good repair

despite its age.

In Persian mosque design, domes

have an importance not observable in

Egypt or Moorish countries, and are

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Should a Lover See No Fault in the Beloved?
Homesick Bride—Are These Loving Children Right to Try to Prevent Their Father's Remarrying?

DEAR MISS DIX—My girl friend and I have had an argument that we have agreed to leave to you to settle. She says if a fellow is in love with a girl he cannot find any fault with her physically and that everything she does or says is perfect. But I claim that a chap who really loves a girl can still find just as many faults and imperfections in her as in any one else. Which of us is right? A. AND B.

Answer—You are, of course. No human being is perfect, and any man who really believed a girl to be without flaw in mind or body or temperament would be a fit subject for an alienist. He would be the victim of delusions and seeing things that were not there.

Being in love with a girl would not make you think that she was as beautiful as Dolores Costello if she happened to have curly hair and a snub nose and a freckled face. Nor would it make you think a girl slim and willowy if she was fat and chubby. Or brilliant and scintillating in wit if she had just an ordinary set of feminine brains and was a quiet and demure little thing with nothing to say for herself.

But the fact that you did not think the girl a paragon of beauty and cleverness would not keep you from loving her. Because you did not consider her something she was not and attribute to her qualities she did not possess it would not keep you from thinking her the one girl in the world for you. You might recognize that she was short on looks, but you would know that she was long on other qualities and other virtues that meant more to you than a peaches-and-cream complexion and naturally curly hair. You might know perfectly well that she would never set the river on fire with her brilliance, but you are not looking for her if he had always seen her as she was and she just suited him anyway.

A girl is certainly silly who demands that her sweetheart shall think her perfect before marriage, because if such a thing were possible he would be the most disillusioned of mortals after marriage when he discovered that most of her good looks vanished when she took off her make-up and her good clothes. Fancy his disappointment when he found out that he was not married to an angel as he had supposed, but to just an ordinary flesh-and-blood woman with temper and nerves and funny, fussy little ways. Far better for her if he had always seen her as she was and she just suited him anyway.

The real test of love is in not being blind to a person's defects, but in seeing them clearly and loving their faults just because they are theirs. Those who love us are not those that think us beautiful, but to whom our homely faces are a more welcome sight than any movie beauty would be; who know that we are no spellbinders, yet love our companionship; who know that we are often unreasonable, that we are prejudiced, that we are quick-tempered, that we have a million faults and weaknesses, but who love us still.

That is love, and it is the kind that lasts because it is built on fact and not fiction. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I have been married only a few months. My husband's work transfers him from place to place all around the country. He has a fine position and there is advancement in it, only I get so homesick that I make life miserable for both of us. Would you make him quit his job and go back home or would you try to stick it out? HOMESICK BRIDE.

Answer—Be a good sport and stick it out. Don't be a poor weak creature without enough backbone to do the right thing and the thing that will help the men you love.

Don't make your husband sorry he married you. That is what he will be if you keep on with the crybaby act, weeping to go back to mother and the girls. He will curse the day he married you if you blast his prospects in life by forcing him to give up his big opportunity and go back home and settle down into some little job that has not any future to it.

Love is not everything to a man, my child. Especially it is not everything to a real go-getter, such as you have married. There is also his career. His life work. His ambition. And a wife interferes with that at her peril. No man ever really forgives a woman who stands between him and success and who balks him in doing the work that he set out to do.

Possibly you can nag your husband into giving up his work in which he is interested and in which he has his big chance, and induce him to go back home. But don't deceive yourself into thinking that you will be happy. You will not, because he will be irritable and discontented and will forever reproach you for having stood in the way of his advancement.

I grant that while it lasts homesickness is a malady that devastates your soul. But it will pass, and will pass quickly if you fight against it and make up your mind to be contented. So accept the fact that your lot is cast where it is and make the best of it.

Be glad that you have an opportunity to see this great country of ours, and when you get to a city, instead of shutting yourself up in a hotel room and shedding a barrel of tears because you are not back in Main Street, get a guidebook and study it up. Go to see all the places of interest. Learn the city's history and you will find that it gives you a cosmopolitan education.

Another sovereign remedy for homesickness is to go back home to make a long visit. You will be perfectly amazed to find how quickly you have dropped out of everything, how different everything seems to you and how glad you are to go back to where your husband is.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—My mother died seven years ago, leaving my father and ten children, all the children grown and with college educations, which both mother and father worked hard to give them. We are all married except three girls, and we all have good positions, earning more than the woman he wants to marry is about fifty. He is still active, has a good job and some money saved up. We girls have bitterly opposed our father's marrying, not because we object to the woman but because we just do not want another woman to have our dear old dad. Are we wrong? Are we perplexed?

Answer—If the woman is suitable, I think you are very wrong and foolish in opposing your father's marrying again. He is not old as age counts nowadays, and has probably many years of life ahead of him and he needs a companion for the last lap of the journey.

And children cannot give a satisfying companionship to their parents no matter how dutiful they are, because the two generations are not really interested in the same things. Do you think it entertains your father to tell him about the good times you have? It is like reading the menu of a feast to which you are not invited. Do you think he really enjoys going out with you and your young friends? He knows he does not fit in and that he is asked out of compassion and that he is more or less of a wet blanket on the occasion.

No what he needs is a companion of his own age, one whose memories are the same as his, one who will like to do the things that he likes to do.

Furthermore, if you keep your father from marrying, you are dooming yourself to spinsterhood in order to stay and take care of him or else you are forcing him the necessity of being homeless and living around among his children, having to adapt himself to the ways of his in-laws and feeling himself an enforced perpetual guest, and no lot is more miserable than that.

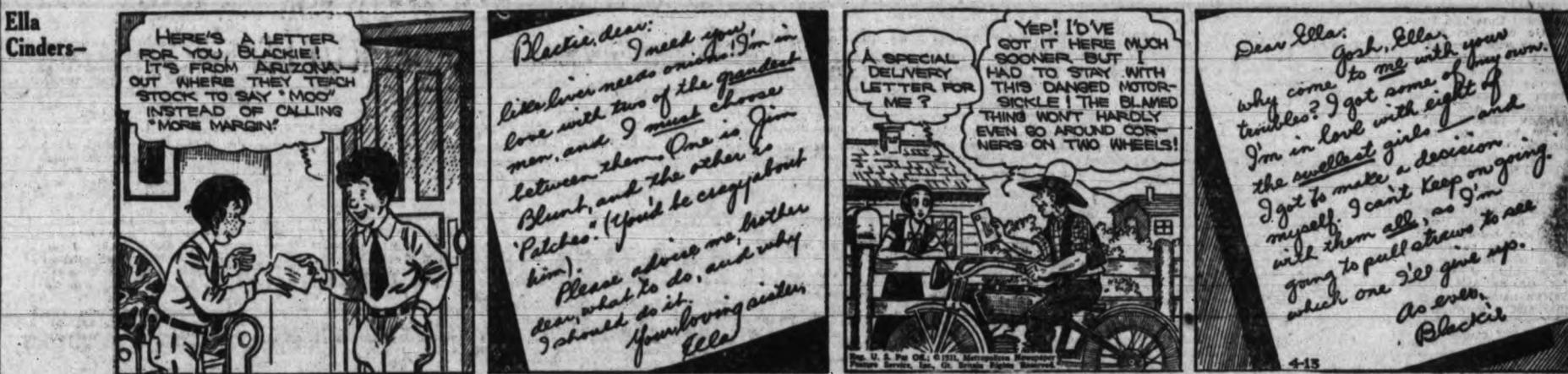
So from every point of view you will be wise to withdraw your objections to your father's marriage. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger.)

FIRM IN THE U.S. WANTS TO IMPORT SOVIET LUMBER

Washington, April 25.—The conclusion that the ship's cargo of timber sent from Russia to the United States should be admitted to the United States because it did not come from the northern section of Russia, from which imports are banned, was presented yesterday to treasury officials.

It came from attorneys representing the A. C. Dutton Company, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., which imported the con-





Ship, Rail and Aviation News



Empress of Britain Was Inspiring Sight

Victorian Writes of Trip of New Liner Down the Clyde to the Open Sea for Her Trial Runs; 500,000 People Saw Magnificent Spectacle on Easter Sunday.

The short trip of the giant new liner Empress of Britain down the Clyde from her building yards to the open sea for her trial runs made a magnificent spectacle, according to a Victorian now touring Europe who wrote from Glasgow as follows:

"Surely never before had any royal personage made her public debut amid such popular acclamations of enthusiasm as did the new Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain when she left her birthplace at Clydebank, on Sunday, April 5, and sailed down the narrow channel to her anchorage at Greenock.

A MEMORABLE EVENT

"Circumstances conspired to make the advent of the Empress an event never to be forgotten. The birth of a gorgous ship of amazing size and beauty whose sumptuous public rooms, swimming pools, de luxe suites, and exquisite appointments caught the imagination of the public and stimulated its interest. This, coupled with a day of glorious spring sunshine, made of the event a noble ceremony such as must have made Old Father Clyde rub his eyes in wonderment.

BEAUTY, LUXURY AND ELEGANCE

"The Scottish press for days splashed with bold headlines the completion of a ship which for beauty, luxury, and elegance is unequalled on the seven seas, and the very names of the celebrated artists who made of the interior a veritable palace of magnificence for the public a vision of entrancing delights. For days it had been reading with avid interest of the brilliance of Sir Charles Alton's Mayfair Lounge, of the delicate corals, blue and silver, and mirrored walls in the Empress' rooms created by John Lavery, of the subtle scenes of atmosphere imported to Edinburgh Duke's Cathay Lounge, of Frank Brangwyn's wonderful Salle Jacques Cartier with its alluring lighting effects and paintings, of Heath Robinson's unique knickerbocker bar, and of the Olympian swimming pool with its dazzling columns of terrazzo mosaic and the Mall by P. A. Styanes and A. H. Jones."

AERIAL ESCORT

"The Empress' sail down the river was in the nature of a royal procession. Her Majesty the Queen, betrothal to Father Neptune. As attendants she had half-a-dozen puffing little tugs who proudly strutted at bow and stern as if conscious of the honor accorded them. Aloft she had an aerial escort of six machines from Renfrew Aerodrome, and their evolutions might well have been interpreted as an aerial dance by the Empress. Along the banks of the narrow waterway a crowd variously estimated at 500,000 to 1,000,000 were the privileged spectators of the betrothal procession.

"What a regal figure the Empress made as she threaded her way downstream. Her brilliant white hull, with tall superstructures and still taller mast for the cameras in the flashes of sunshine, and formed a picture of a passing beauty. Only once before has such a huge ship graced the Clyde, whose waters seemed almost ridiculous in inadequacy to accommodate a liner of such magnitude.

"Very little persuasion on the part of the attendants was necessary to bring her out to midstream and turn her bow down the open sea. Then, almost gaily, the Empress' passengers gently thrashed the water, and with two little puffing pages in front and another two hovering around, and a special courier in the form of a police motor launch 200 yards ahead, the procession moved off in a triumphal setting.

CROWDED BANKS

"The Empress, with her retinue passed along between crowded banks. The west of Scotland relaxed its strict Sabbath observance, the once-a-day hour of attendance at the church was altered so as to allow the congregation to forgetfully at the water's edge. From 'a' to 'the' arts' the spectators gathered for the royal event. Two special trains were found to be inadequate for the thousands who had come to see the Empress. In the occasion, and the dozen 'specials' were eventually packed. Tram cars, busses, motor cars ranging from the lordly Rolls Royce to the humble three wheeler, motorcycles, push bicycles—every form of transport was pressed into service to convey men, women and children. In some of the roadways were proceeding four abreast at a walking pace, so dense was the traffic.

"Parents who had seen liners in far-off days go down stream brought their children so that they too, in later years, might recall a scene unhappy too rare nowadays. Tottering old shipyard workers, whose hands had fashioned great ships, stammered, shivered, stammered, and the enthusiasm was such as proved that the dour Scotman and Scotwoman were 'taken out of themselves,' and impelled by this, the latest and most wonderful emblem of Clyde craftsmanship, to express their admiration. They may have been compelled to do so, but undoubtedly they were passengers who were enthralled by every glamour of the picture and were lost in wonder.

"The Glasgow Herald mentions that the imposing picture made by the Empress of Britain recalled a remark made on an epoch-making occasion in Clyde shipbuilding, several years ago, when a shipbuilder said: 'We have launched at Govan on that day. In Washington, the then Provost of Greece at Glasgow University, adjourned his class with the comment: 'This launch is a sight the Athenians must have loved to see.'

"So true is the picture of the Empress of Britain a sight the Athenians would have loved to see."

SAILS SOUTH IN MORNING

Emma Alexander Will Have Good List Aboard; Dorothy Alexander Due Monday

Bound for San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Francisco, the Pacific Steamship Company's liner Emma Alexander will sail from the Rithet piers to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock with a large number of passengers from many parts of the Northwest. The Empress will leave Seattle at midnight to-night and will be here at 7 o'clock in the morning.

All the passengers who will board the ship here will be: Mr. and Mrs. David Power, Mrs. Lois Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. A. V. Stackpool, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Fregeau, Miss Frances French, Mrs. George Morris, Mr. and Mrs. H. Carroll, Mrs. George Morris, Mr. A. Murray, Miss S. Varley, Miss Alice Anderson, Charles Farrant, Warner Little, Miss Muriel Langley, Mrs. W. H. Long, Miss Jean MacLachlan, Miss Helen Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Froult and Thomas Bottler.

The Dominion Government light house tender Estevan is on the marine route to the Victoria port, having made four round trips before setting out for her summer trip to the lighthouses and buoys around Vancouver Island. Much overhauled work is being done on the ship of the C.P.R. fleet. The Princess Kathleen has almost finished her spring overhaul and will shortly be placed in the First Narrows. The Princess Norah is also being cleaned up and before long will be on the run to the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

The controversy aroused by the book does not worry me. If I had anything to say to Tony I would say it to his face.

"The entire matter was conducted in a sum and effective manner. I am positive that nothing could be done again there would be no change.

"I have the highest regard for Admiral Byrd, Bernt Balchen and Lieut. Noville (his companions on the flight). I did have a high regard for Mr. Fokker, but I think he must be getting old."

BALCHEN ABLE FLIER

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—A hurried four minutes here between train yesterday left Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd no time to glance over Anthony Fokker's autobiography, "The Flying Dutchman," in which Admiral Byrd's methods are criticized.

"I would hate to have to take my family in a car on their fliers," Captain Aikman continued.

H.M.C.S. Vancouver Off to W. Coast On Annual Seal Patrol

Will Guard Huge Herds of Seals as They Pass Along Canadian Shores

Off on her annual seal patrol along the West Coast of Vancouver Island, H.M.C.S. Vancouver left her base in Esquimalt Harbor yesterday morning to proceed home through the Suez and not taking passengers this voyage.

The ship arrived yesterday morning from loading wheat and grain and will remain until Monday morning before putting to sea.

Every year ships of the Canadian Navy go out to the ocean to guard the great herd of seals as they pass alongshore Canadian waters from southern climes to the Bering Sea. No one is allowed to touch the seals except the Indians, and they are only allowed to shoot them with bows and arrows, firearms not being allowed. It is up to the officers aboard the Canadian vessels to see the regulations are strictly adhered to during the season.

H.M.C.S. Armentières also will join the patrol this year. The Indians are expected back in Esquimalt Harbor about May 20, it was announced at the Naval Barracks this morning. From Vancouver on Monday morning she will proceed up the East Coast of the Island, and will round Cape Scott on her way to the open ocean. During the patrol she cruises about 100 miles off the coast.

VANCOUVER SHIPPING

Vancouver, April 25.—With the departure this morning of the Blue Funnel liner Teucer, the company inaugurated its twenty-eight-day's service on the north Pacific run. The ship is to proceed home through the Suez and not taking passengers this voyage.

The ship arrived yesterday morning from loading wheat and grain and

will remain until Monday morning before putting to sea.

Every year ships of the Canadian Navy go out to the ocean to guard the great herd of seals as they pass alongshore Canadian waters from southern climes to the Bering Sea. No one is allowed to touch the seals except the Indians, and they are only allowed to shoot them with bows and arrows, firearms not being allowed. It is up to the officers aboard the Canadian vessels to see the regulations are strictly adhered to during the season.

H.M.C.S. Armentières also will join the patrol this year. The Indians are expected back in Esquimalt Harbor about May 20, it was announced at the Naval Barracks this morning. From Vancouver on Monday morning she will proceed up the East Coast of the Island, and will round Cape Scott on her way to the open ocean. During the patrol she cruises about 100 miles off the coast.

Indications of an increase in demand for British Columbia lumber in England and on the continent are reflected in the market price for spruce, and in a stiffening of rates. A few days ago the going rate was 42s. 6d. for spruce for lumber to United Kingdom and the continent. Yesterday, with local and foreign inquiries for rates, and movement is something out of the ordinary these days, as not much of this commodity has moved in the past few months from this port to Europe.

"What a regal figure the Empress made as she threaded her way downstream. Her brilliant white hull, with tall superstructures and still taller mast for the cameras in the flashes of sunshine, and formed a picture of a passing beauty. Only once before has such a huge ship graced the Clyde, whose waters seemed almost ridiculous in inadequacy to accommodate a liner of such magnitude.

"Very little persuasion on the part

of the attendants was necessary to bring her out to midstream and turn her bow down the open sea. Then, almost gaily, the Empress' passengers gently thrashed the water, and with two little puffing pages in front and another two hovering around, and a special courier in the form of a police motor launch 200 yards ahead, the procession moved off in a triumphal setting.

CROWDED BANKS

"The Empress, with her retinue

passed along between crowded banks.

The west of Scotland relaxed its strict

Sabbath observance, the once-a-day

hour of attendance at the church was altered so as to allow the congre-

gation to forgetfully at the water's edge. From 'a' to 'the' arts' the spec-

ulators gathered for the royal event.

Two special trains were found to be

inadequate for the thousands who had come to see the Empress. In

the occasion, and the dozen 'spe-

ials' were eventually packed. Tram

cars, busses, motor cars ranging from

the lordly Rolls Royce to the humble

three wheeler, motorcycles, push

bicycles—every form of transport was

pressed into service to convey men,

women and children. In some of the

roadways were proceeding four abreast

at a walking pace, so dense was the

traffic.

"Parents who had seen liners in

far-off days go down stream brought

their children so that they too, in

later years, might recall a scene un-

happy too rare nowadays. Tott-

ering old shipyard workers, whose

hands had fashioned great ships,

stammered, shivered, stammered, and the

enthusiasm was such as proved that

the dour Scotman and Scotwoman

were 'taken out of themselves,' and

impelled by this, the latest and most

wonderful emblem of Clyde crafts-

manship, to express their admiration.

They may have been compelled to do

so, but undoubtedly they were pas-

sengers who were enthralled by

every glamour of the picture and were

lost in wonder.

"The Glasgow Herald mentions that

the imposing picture made by the

Empress of Britain recalled a remark

made on an epoch-making occasion

in Clyde shipbuilding, several years

ago, when a shipbuilder said: 'We

have launched at Govan on that day.

In Washington, the then Provost

of Greece at Glasgow University, adjourned his class with the com-

ment: 'This launch is a sight the Atheneans must have loved to see.'

"So true is the picture of the Em-

press of Britain a sight the Atheneans

would have loved to see."

Around the Docks

Plan to Put Ferries on Second Narrows in Vancouver Meets With Stiff Opposition

Vancouver, April 25.—Prominent shipping men in Vancouver are in accord with the plan of a syndicate, represented by Henry Bell-Irving, to establish a ferry service between North and West Vancouver and the city across the First Narrows. Interviewed yesterday evening, masters mariners and operators of tug boat companies hold that navigation across the channel would cause congestion and that swift tides and currents would endanger lives of persons.

R. J. Bell, president of the syndicate, also expressed himself as opposed to the scheme and agreed with mariners that the channel was at present congested enough without ferries running across the main line of deep-sea traffic.

"I would hate to have to take the risk of underwriting their insurance," commented Capt. E. Aikman, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific steamships, in discussing the proposal of Henry Bell-Irving to operate ferries across the First Narrows.

King Brothers had the Kingsley Navigation Company's freighter Texada in port early this morning. She docked at the Victoria port at 8:45 o'clock and after loading a small parcel of cargo here from San Francisco proceeded to Vancouver.

King Brothers also report the freighter Cooya sailed from James Island yesterday afternoon for Tacoma.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.

Due to weather here between the Empress of Asia and the Orient liner, the Empress of Asia will be delayed in getting to the Victoria port.</

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

Two-way Vision by Telephone Wires Achieved But Television Scientists Face Many More Problems

Sight Broadcasting Will Be Well Developed in Larger Cities in the Next Five Years; New Radio Medium, However, Has Big Task to Equal Work of Present Sound Broadcaster, Films and Newspapers

By ISRAEL KLEIN

(Copyright, 1931)

MANY ARE the difficulties—both electrical and mechanical—that engineers must overcome before television becomes established in our homes like the radio.

Because of the wide channel required to carry the thousands of frequencies each second in the transmission of a picture, only the very short waves have been found of use in television broadcasting. For only here is there room enough to permit a great number of broadcasters to send television images on channels at least 100 kilocycles wide.

But short waves often exhibit very peculiar characteristics. They break into two types at the transmitter.

One kind travels horizontally outward from the transmitting aerial and is stopped, or reflected, by an intervening object, like a tall building or a hill.

The other shoots 100 miles or so upwards and bounds back to earth, skipping a great distance from its source.

The result is that these waves are not received except within actual sight of the transmitter or thousands of miles away. Transmitted from a station in or near a city like New York, they have been found to bound and rebound among the tall buildings, leaving dead spots in some places and doubling up in others.

Scientists at the Bell Laboratories in New York, receiving radio transmitted images from their experimental station 3XN at Whippoorwill, N.J., have seen as many as four and five layers of the same image, one coming a brief fraction of a second after the other, all creating a fuzzy and indistinct image.

But as short waves are now the only means that television engineers see to make their science practical, they are studying them and trying to devise means for controlling them.

HOPES FOR ANOTHER SYSTEM

Philo T. Farnsworth, twenty-four-year-old San Francisco engineer, claims invention of a system that, if practical, would obviate the necessity of using the unsatisfactory short waves. His method would require a comparatively narrow channel for transmission of a 300-line image.

Farnsworth has designed an electric eye which also replaces the disc as a scanner. He calls this a "dissector tube" wherein an "electron image" of the original scene is formed.

Deeply engrossed in this phase of television is Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, research engineer for General Electric at Schenectady, N.Y. He and his assistants are playing with waves shorter than five metres, most elusive of all. The work is still in a very uncertain stage.

MANY OTHER PROBLEMS

Yet the troubles of television transmission cannot compare with those of the apparatus at both ends, with which

TELEVISION-IN COLOR PROMISE OF FUTURE'



Natalie Towers . . . "television girl" chosen by Columbia for tests.

Dr. Herbert E. Ives, director of television research at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, reports he has succeeded in transmitting a televised scene along three channels at the same time, instead of only one channel.

By this method, he points out, he can cover a whole scene, like a prize fight or tennis match, and send it out to be received with as much detail as from television of a person's face.

Ives has succeeded in producing color television, but the image is tiny and has to be viewed through a peephole.

Engineers all over the world are struggling.

The present "scanning disc" offers a real problem, for it has severe limitations. It limits the size of the received image. It reduces the intensity of the light beams to a very low degree.

Jenkins in Washington first tried to solve the disc problem by designing a new form of scanner in the shape of a cylinder. He is still using this in his frequent transmissions to amateurs.

Alexander, in Schenectady, once tried out a drum on which a series of mirrors were mounted, hoping to increase the brightness of the received image. But he soon discarded it as impractical.

At the Camden, N.J., laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America, engineers have tackled the problem of scanning, among many others. One of the most promising solutions would require elimination of the disc entirely, on the receiving end, and replacing it with a non-mechanical and wholly electrical system.

VACUUM TUBE RECEIVER

This system makes use of what scientists call a "cathode ray oscillo-

graph." It is a vacuum tube in which a beam of electrons is shot out from an electrode, called the cathode, and on to a layer of some fluorescent chemical which lights up as the electron beam strikes it.

These electron beams are so directed vertically and horizontally as to form a yellowish green image on the flat, fluorescent surface of this long, conical tube. An image five inches square has been produced on such a tube.

This requires operation of the tube at 3,000 volts, and is hard to control. Here is a mereghost of the problems that face engineers in their efforts to make this form of television reception practical. Yet the electron method is looked upon to-day as the most practical and most feasible.

OTHER PROBLEMS, TOO

Television problems, however, are not confined merely to transmission. The problem of synchronizing the sending and receiving sets alone is a stickler. Each spot of light that helps form the image at the receiver has to show up in exactly the same place and exactly the same time as its corresponding spot of light that strikes the person or scene to be televised. Getting these spots to hit simultaneously and exactly alike at the rate of 93,000 times a second is no simple task.

The "electric eye" has met its highest state of proficiency in the type used at the Bell Laboratories in New York. Here are twelve such eyes, each twenty inches long and four

inches in diameter, collecting the soft reflected light from the subject. But engineers find even the best of these eyes lose efficiency when required to work fast. This loss must be overcome before television can work properly.

Even more questionable is the glow discharge lamp back of the receiving disc, or the cathode ray oscilloscope which takes its place. Both need a great deal of improvement before they can be said to be at all practical.

But even after all the electrical and mechanical problems of television have been solved, many other problems will remain in transmitting television programmes to the public.

TWO-WAY VISION NOW ACHIEVED

Many and complicated are the problems of television to-day, but even now it is possible to call up a person

on the telephone and see him as well as talk with him.

It would be great for lovers. Of course, they would have to be in New York, and would have to take their places in the only television booths available. One is back of the auditorium in the building of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, the other is in the offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, about two and a half miles distant.

The special booth in which each site is only faintly aglow with a greenish yellow light. In front of each is a small sign over an orange-red background. "Watch This Space for Television Image," while from directly in front and overhead a beam of purple light is directed on the face.

On each side and above is a series of "electric eyes." A microphone and a loudspeaker take the place of the regular telephone transmitter and receiver.

While each sits waiting for the call to be completed, and wondering what

will come next, television engineers are making the necessary adjustments at each end, arranging the apparatus in each booth to send and receive a visible and recognizable image.

All set, the call is completed. The two persons see each other's image and begin to talk. The image of each appears to be about ten feet away and about eight inches square, although it is actually two inches square and quite close. The voices seem to come out of the image, so that each person finds himself talking directly to the image.

While each talks, the process of two-way television goes on by means of two discs in each booth. One disc above "scans" the face before it with a purple beam of light, while the other disc below helps reproduce the image of the face at the other end of the wire.

This is made even more distinct by means of a receiving disc with seventy-two finely ground lenses to sharpen and intensify each light flash given off by a "glow discharge lamp" which receives these electric impulses.

It is all a highly complicated, sensitive and costly process, and it goes to

Both discs are kept in perfect synchronization by special motors.

It would be almost impossible for a person to see an image, which is rather dull red, if at the same time his own face were being "scanned" for television by a bright white light. So the purple light is used instead and the "electric eye" are designed to be sensitive to this light and convert its light flashes into corresponding electric impulses for transmission.

FLASHES BECOME IMPULSES

Eighteen times each second this purple spot "scans" the entire face, throwing seventy-two light flashes across and seventy-two lines of these flashes down each time. The result is a quite distinct image at the other end.

This is made even more distinct by means of a receiving disc with seventy-two finely ground lenses to sharpen and intensify each light flash given off by a "glow discharge lamp" which receives these electric impulses.

It is all a highly complicated, sensitive and costly process, and it goes to



Merlin H. Aylesworth, above, and Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith

show not only how far advanced television actually is but also how far removed even wire television is from the final, practical thing.

Even if its operation were as automatic as the present telephone systems, facilities to accommodate two-way television by wire would be difficult and costly. The system needs eight pairs of special wires, all activated by special high-grade apparatus that is quite costly and complicated.

WHAT WIRES CARRY

The television image impulses each way, two take the accompanying speech, one is used for synchronizing the two sets, two are the service wires over which orders are transmitted for the operation of the outfit, and the eighth pair is kept ready for emergency.

(Concluded on Page Six)

Here is Magic House of Future; Everything Done by Electric Servants

By DON SUTTON

COS COB, Conn.—A home 100 years old has become the house of the future.

The magic wand of electricity waved over kitchen, parlor and bedroom, has transformed an ancient farm abode here into a place that probably holds for the visitor more shocks per square foot than any other homestead.

A thousand servants work in the house, but there is no servant problem. For the servants are a multitude of electrical gadgets which O. H. Caldwell, former federal radio commissioner and owner of the estate, has installed as an example of what the world's coming to, electrically speaking.

DOORS OPEN THEMSELVES

When Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell drive home at night, there's no tiresome getting out of the car to shove open the garage door. Instead, at the mere touch of the car's headlights on cleverly arranged photo-electric cells, the doors automatically swing open.

When they approach the house there's no danger of stumbling over the door-step, no exasperating search for the keyhole, no frantic fumbling for the wall switch. Because as soon as the outside door is opened, the house is flooded with light, both inside and out.

The house holds forth hope, too, for an armistice in the battle of the Radio Dial, which is waged in most

addition to all kinds of electric refrigeration for foodstuffs, the rooms themselves are cooled by the electrical pumping of cold water, from two deep wells on the estate, through the steam radiator pipes of the house.

The kitchen, with its twenty-six places for employing electric current, would bewilder the old-fashioned housewife. There's that one electric machine, for example, that has at least 150 different uses—for everything from opening a can of peas to slicing bread and washing the dishes. Every meal of the day is electrically prepared, food being cooked in an appetizing way calculated to electrify the diners.

There are more than 100 electric outlets in the house for ventilating fans, electric piano, electric clocks, cleaning and laundry equipment, telephones for communication between rooms and various parts of the grounds, and scores of other novel conveniences. Even the children's toys are all electric.

Take a walk around the fifty-acre estate, and you may hear music and chimes mysteriously emanating from the leafy boughs of trees. Radios again! Loud-speakers concealed among



O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner and noted electrical engineer, is shown here at one of the two deep wells from which, in summertime, cold water is pumped electrically through the steam radiator pipes of his house, cooling every room. Note the weatherproof electric motors on the stone fence.



Open the front gate at night, and presto, the house is flooded with light, inside and out. Flash the automobile headlights on the garage door, and they open of their own accord. These are just two of the millions of electrical innovations on O. H. Caldwell's unique estate at Cos Cob, Conn.

A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

Paris Approves Practicality And Chic of Jacket Ensemble

Sober Colors Predominate, But Gay Accessories Add Touch of Brightness

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS—The jacket ensemble is certainly going to be the smartest and at the same time most practical daytime outfit this spring. The forms in which it has been presented by the leading couturiers of Paris are legion, so that the risk of monotony will be non-existent, but women with a claim to dressing well are all including at least one of these ensembles in their spring wardrobes.

In spite of the couturiers' efforts to induce women to abandon sober-colored clothes for town wear, the idea has been gently but definitely set aside. There will be much vivid coloring at beach and country resorts, but so far as city wear is concerned, the well-dressed woman knows that discretion, after all, is synonymous of good taste, and bright colors, however artistic, are apt to be a little too conspicuous.

For early spring wear, therefore, we shall see still the same amount of black, brown, navy blue, gray and beige, and the gay touches will be supplied by accessories, blouses and hats.

CONTRASTING COLORS ACHIEVE SMARTNESS

The jacket ensemble can be of the type that comprise a dress and coat or else the skirt and coat worn with a blouse. Jackets of a contrasting shade, either light or dark, will be very smart, but the light jacket on the dark skirt is perhaps the better looking.

The straight, jaunty jacket vies in favor with the semi-fitted cutaway type and there are innumerable models that are belted. The severe, man-tailored tailleur will also be in fashion, provided it is impeccably cut. Skirts have just enough fullness to insure comfort and while some are pleated either front and back, leaving the sides perfectly plain, others have inset godets or are cut just slightly circular. They are also inclined to be a little shorter than last year.



Calculated to inspire a real confidence of chic in springtime is this silk and wool tailleur from Jane Regny (left) with its jacket fastening at high waistline and the fastening marked by the addition of a sprightly white garland, a brand new place to wear one. There is a finely tucked white chiffon blouse, a white fabric turban and one of the new neckpieces of two fox furs. Young and decorative is the Molyneux suit (centre) of black and white crepe marocain, with the most interesting detail work, white lined black stars outlining the black jacket, black lined white stars outlining the peplum of the white blouse and a black tracery at the blouse's neckline and belt. Conservatively sportive is the brown and beige jersey suit from Jane Regny (right) which uses an unusual jabot treatment on its white blouse and places three little white flowers at one side of the coat.

There's Black Magic in New Spring Hats

Brimmed or Brimless, They Reveal the Hair.



NELLIE McCLUNG SAYS:

"KEEP A THING FOR SEVEN YEARS"

Ellen Coulter was not called a maiden lady, business woman, moderate, or costumer, or any such felicitous name, though she was all these. She was said to be an old maid who sewed by the day, for her lot was cast among plain, blunt folk of lowland Scotch ancestry who despise high-sounding words, but Ellen Coulter did not mind. She was a contented woman who lived quite happily in her own world, and kept a diary, carrying it about with her in a black bag, whose key hung around her neck. She knew who could make dresses, and she also knew she could have married, if she had been as easily pleased as some, and in both these assurances, her soul was sustained and comforted. She was a sentimental little thing, too, and loved to make wedding dresses. Her pincushion, heart shaped, of red felt, was suspended from her waist, but the pins for immediate use she kept in her mouth.

The women of the neighborhood all liked Ellen. She was so safe and silent. They could tell her anything, and knew that it would go "no farther." And besides, she kept them up with the fashions, for Miss Coulter made two trips a year to the city to see what was being worn, and when she returned, introduced circular skirts, sheath dresses, boleros, or irregular hem lines, with an unerring hand. But she tempered fashion with mercy, and had due regard for the general contours of her clients. Her gift for silences won her many admirers, even among the men, who had not thought any woman capable of such reticence.

It happened, about two years ago now, that the placid atmosphere of Iron Springs was disturbed by the coming of a new proprietor to the General Store, which stood at the head of the one short street. Mr. Owen Fisher lost no time in remodeling the premises, painting the outside a shade of flame with black trimming, which Alex Morrison, the postmaster across the street said would increase the fire insurance rate. The next week Mr. Fisher put up gasoline pumps and started a service station. At the end of three months, the Fisher restaurant had been opened too, and Mrs. Fowler, who had been living by giving meals to farmers and others, on the

beach up off the forehead by a bow of the lace plait. You can see your hair through this lovely straw. For a dainty little version of the black hat, Agnes' tricot made so one side doesn't know what the other does, is a most ingenious answer to your question. On one side there is one of those slightly draped effects that are so gentle and becoming, on the other a sprig of orange blossoms arranged against the edge of the little transparent turban, adding the green and white freshness that gives the black a most spring-like accent, as can be, and a brim of Milan which

is held up off the forehead by a bow of the lace plait. You can see your hair through this lovely straw. For a dainty little version of the black hat, Agnes' tricot made so one side doesn't know what the other does, is a most ingenious answer to your question. On one side there is one of those slightly draped effects that are so gentle and becoming, on the other a sprig of orange blossoms arranged against the edge of the little transparent turban, adding the green and white freshness that gives the black a most spring-like accent, as can be, and a brim of Milan which

served on the half shell, was having their fashionable this spring days, worn with costumes gay enough to dare flaunt them.

But, when you get a black hat, look for one of feather-weight and one that has a definite spring lightness in its looks. It isn't enough when warm days come to be cool. You must look cool too!

There seems to be at least one black hat on the market this year for every single one of the millions of women there are. For days when you feel equal to having your hat of the type

which

New Blouse-and-Skirt Combination Lend Added Femininity to the Mode



By JOAN SAVOY

THE blouse-and-skirt combination is likely to solve many of your emergency problems for you this spring. New blouses rise to the occasion that demands they join skirts to make a snappy outfit with a self-assurance that will inspire your greatest confidence.

It has been so long since we have seen a dark skirt with contrasting blouse that there is an appealing charm in the very idea. And if you haven't been particularly interested in blouses to date, you cannot know how femininely irresistible they are!

WHITE SATIN BLOUSE IS JACKET-LIKE

One of the noblest of the new blouses is the smartly tailored albeit graceful

one of white satin that is cut with all the dash of the chic white jacket (left). It belts, has a peplum and a cape collar that has a surprise closing. It uses the crepe side of the satin to bind all of its decorative scalloped edges and for the belt which fastens with a modernistic black buckle where the blouse closes.

Given a smartly cut black skirt, a black hat and long gloves and there you are; all dressed up and in a mood to go places and see things.

For individual spring charm, there is a sheer crepe Elizabeth blouse in a smartly gay yellow with a crocheted wool round yoke and cuffs to the short sleeves. Tied with a little green crepe necktie and belted with the same, it is the blouse supreme to wear with

a green silk or wool suit. Especially if your green hat has a touch of yellow to it.

NET BLOUSES FOR PARTY WEAR

For one of those bubbling party moods when you have a grand luncheon date and feel like dressing for a gala occasion, there is the daintiest and most elegant little bit of a sheer net blouse, all tucked up and down the front and with two rows of pleated off to cross to the outer edge of the panel of tucks. There is just a wee bit of a cuff flaring back, and all of these ruffles, are edged with a fine lace. Worn with long white gloves and a black hat with a touch of white flowers, it is exquisite with the new spring suit of black.

was getting credit at the store, Iron Springs felt its independence slipping away.

When the Fisher invasion had been going on for perhaps six months, and Mrs. Fisher was now the president of the Institute, and had been to the school twice to complain of Miss Morrison's treatment of her son Reggie, it happened that she was getting some sewing done by Miss Coulter, and on the first afternoon she conceived the kind idea of giving a cup of tea to the small, pale dressmaker. Dressmakers going from house to house must know many things. So carrying a thin tray, with a plate of store biscuits, she set it before Miss Coulter, and invited her to eat and drink. Miss Coulter stopped her work of pinning a pattern from the goods, removed several pins from her mouth, and prepared to do so.

Ellen Coulter knew all the gossip about the Fishers, and so the friendly overture of a cup of tea came as a surprise, but when she saw the bare tray, she was convinced that there was no kindness in it—a cracked cup of weak tea and a "dod" biscuit could not carry much friendliness. Mrs. Fisher sat down, but did not eat anything.

"Going about as you do, Miss Coulter, you must know people very well. Now I have just taken over the Institute, and I want to get something done—this little place is dead, if only knew it. We need new blood. Now there's Miss Morrison, she is hopelessly out of date; I want to get a strong executive, and then we will get a few much-needed reforms here. Who are the really best people here?

Miss Coulter laid down the cup carefully. She seemed to be thinking of something else.

"Strange, isn't it," she said in her gentle voice, "how long a cracked cup will last. Every one, seeing a crack, is doubly careful.... O, you were asking me about the best people in Iron Springs.... I can tell you who are the most easily fitted, of course, but that would not answer your purpose... I really could not classify them, without considerable thought... and my list would not likely be of value."

Miss Fisher had a new baffled feeling, and a dull anger showed in her face. She would see that the store carried a full line of ready-to-wear after this. Just then her son, Reggie, came in from school, with loud complaints of that teacher.

As Miss Coulter went on her rounds, she heard much about the new storekeeper and his aggressive wife. They were getting a stranglehold on the community. Alex Morrison, the postmaster, who had been the postmaster since Iron Springs began, had lost his position, with the change of government, and Mr. Fisher had the office now in his store, and would not even hire the old man to look after it, but brought one of his friends from the city.

And what could any one say? with

"What can we do?" said the baker's wife. "They're threatening to bring bread from the city. They want her sister for the teacher—that's what's the matter—hush—hush she comes."

Friday night. The meeting was held in the school, and everyone was there except Miss Coulter. Mrs. Fisher, with Reggie beside her, quite enjoying the excitement, led the attack.

"It is no reflection on a teacher's work to say it is out of date," she began diplomatically. "We will all be out of date some time.... But schools exist for the children—not for any teacher, however worthy.... New methods in education show that the child

must be studied, and less attention be given to rules. Now, I have a direct complaint to make. One day last April, the 16th it was, my boy had a cold and he told Miss Morrison he did not want to go out to play at recess. She has a rule that all children must put on their things and go out. So she made my boy go out, and told him he ate too much candy, and that is why he has so many colds. He was quite sick the next day, and I had to have a doctor. I claim she is too hard a woman to be dealing with children."

There was a rustle in the room. It might have been either agreement or dissent. The chairman wiped his face with a red handkerchief.

Suddenly the door opened, and some one came quickly to the front of the room. Every head turned and turned again. Miss Coulter stood before the audience with a large black book in her hand.

"Mr. Chairman, may I speak? I keep a diary as you know. It is a little harmless hobby of mine. I like to record conversations. My business makes it imperative for me to refrain from speech, and everyone craves expression. So I write in my book each day, and have here an entry for April 16, the day on which Miss Morrison is alleged to have sent Reggie Fisher out to play. Here is my entry.

"I was sewing for Mrs. Fisher to-day. Reggie Fisher came in, a bright, attractive lad of loud voice, and somewhat overweight. He told his mother, with some indignation that Miss Morrison had sent him out, when he wanted to stay in and trade marbles with Roy Baker. And I told her I had a cold, too," he said. "And she said the air was good for a cold; and she said, if I didn't eat so many candies I wouldn't have so many colds. Is that so?" he asked his mother. To which she replied: "It is true enough, but it's none of her business, and I will tell her so... and now I want you to get on your pony, and go out to Kelley's and bring in the cream. Never mind about your cold... it's a nice day... And do it this time. Don't come back and say they are not at home."

She laid down her book and addressed the chair. "Note the perfect agreement between the home and school, the two great factors in the life of the child. Both mother and teacher agree that (a) Reggie's colds come from indulgence in candy. (b) Exercise is good, when taken in the fresh air. Ladies and gentlemen, there is no disagreement. Miss Morrison's diagnosis of Reggie's case was endorsed by Reggie's mother.

"I am so glad to be a peacemaker," she concluded, looking around with her pleasant smile.

"Mrs. Fisher stood up, breathing heavily, but did not speak.

The chairman pounded his hand on the desk, though there was no need to ask for silence.

"The meeting is dismissed," he said,

JEWELRY ENSEMBLE FOR DINNER WEAR



Brand new for spring dinner parties is the imported costume jewelry ensemble of embellishing collar necklace and ornamental cuff bracelets. Made of glass, the necklace is made of glassing, gold, or silver crystal, and several more rows to give greater depth to the front and back. The entire outer edge has a pointed lower surface to give a lace edge to it. The comb, to stick into your new snood or worn just above your ears, is set with the same crystal, cut to sparkle magnificently. The entire upper edge of this

also has the lace cut of the necklace.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Versailles Palace Has Sights of a Lifetime

Willie Winkle Hears of Wonders of Great French Palace From His Cousin; Costs \$2,500 a Day to Run Fountains Around Place; Chandliers All Over Cost \$15,000 Each; Hall of Mirrors and Hall of Battles Thrill Bobby; King's Bed Does Not Look Comfortable.

By WILLIE WINKLE

You remember last week my cousin Bobby was telling about his visit to Paris but he found so much to write about that I could not get it all in the paper at once. He told us a lot about the sights he had seen in Paris and now he has been taken by his Auntie and Uncle along with Toots and Junior to Versailles, that's a place not far from Paris where they have a wonderful palace, one of the finest in the world. If you remember your history it was the Treaty of Versailles that ended the Great War in 1918. The Allies and the Germans met there, so my Dad says, and arranged the terms which Germany had to meet. It was not in the palace that they met but in the Grand Trianon, which is what we'd call an outside around our place but which, when compared to a palace is some place. Well, here's Bobby's story:

"Auntie and Uncle thought it would be nice for us to see Versailles so we left Paris by train and after half an hour's ride reached the town and had lunch at the Suisse Hotel. This place is sure some place. You could put the Parliament Buildings at Victoria in one corner of it and you wouldn't notice it. Why even the stables that go with the place seemed as big as a departmental store so they must have had some gee-gees in those 'guy old days.'

BIG IDEAS

"From what I could gather this palace was started by Louis XIV of France, who must have been a man of big ideas if this palace goes for anything. They say that it was his extravagance over this place that brought

Mother Nature's Curio Shop



about the French revolution and resulted in another poor fellow Louis XVI losing his hat with his head in it. You remember I told you about that happening at the Place de la Concord and his pretty wife got the axe there too.

"When we got in this palace we sure saw some sights. The chandeliers in the main rooms cost \$15,000 apiece. They're marvelous, and I just stood there with my mouth open. And you ought to see the paintings on the walls and ceilings. They brought some of the finest painters up from Italy to do the job and those boys certainly did some great stuff. And then they worth a fortune.

TWO GREAT HALLS

"Some of the rooms are not only tremendous in size but are gorgeous. I can't describe them to you. I ain't been at school long enough, but there were two places that caught my eye. One was the Hall of Mirrors, which was the ballroom, and the other the Hall of Battles. They call everything halls, but there ain't nothing in our country like them in the way halls goes. This Hall of Mirrors must have been the delight of the women. All the walls and ceiling are mirrors. You know what a crowd and crush they have at the police

A QUESTION OF BEDS

"They used a whole lot of beautiful marble in building this place and have a main stairway of marble that would make your eyes sparkle and then there is the marble court, where the revolutionists seized the king and queen. And ge! there are dozens of other famous rooms including the bedrooms. I wouldn't have wanted the king's room, the bed didn't look very comfortable. The queen's room looked best, had a bed without one of these sort of umbrella things on it with side-curtains.

"The guide showed us part of the grounds outside, where there are thousands of acres of woods and gardens. There are canals, which lead from the main palace to the trianon, where friends of the king lived. It's quite a boat ride to go around them. They have a great system of fountains and the guide said that when they are all turned on it costs \$2,500 a day to provide the water for all the spouts. I'd like to have seen them turned on, but there was nothing doing the day we were there.

"We saw the bus the king and queen drove about in. It is some, well I was going to say chariot, but I guess that ain't right, I suppose they called

them coaches in those days. It is all carved wood, even to the wheels and has gold inlaid on it. It must have cost a pretty penny, but I'd sooner ride in an old flivver than it, 'cause you'd be too long getting anywhere and I don't think it would be any too easy on the bumps."

I guess we'll have to cut Bobby off again. He tells me about his trip to Fontainebleau which is the place where Napoleon lived. I have that for next week and so once again we'll say:

To be continued

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Bunny Twins

(By Howard R. Garis)

Jingle and Jangle were two of Uncle Wiggily's little bunny rabbit girls who looked so much alike that any one would have known they were twins. In fact they were twins. Yes, Jingle and Jangle were bunny twins and the sooner you know that the sooner you can hear this funny story about them.

Jingle and Jangle looked so much alike that even their mother could hardly tell them apart. Sometimes she made a mistake and she would wash Jangle's face twice, thinking she was washing Jangle once and Jingle once. Even when Jangle would say:

"Ma, dear, you washed my face once before," Mrs. Longears would say: "Don't tell me, darling! You aren't Jangle, you are Jingle. It is true I washed Jangle, but now I am washing Jingle."

Then, all of a sudden, Jingle would run in from her play with her face all mud pies and she would see Jangle being washed twice and Jingle would laugh and say:

"Ha! Ha! I guess you made a mistake, Ma, dear! You didn't wash me yet!"

"Well, my goodness sakes alive!" Mrs. Longears would cry. "I did make a mistake and was Jangle twice and I didn't wash Jingle at all. Come here at once, Jingle, and I'll wash you!"

Then Jingle would laugh and run out of doors again and say: "Catch me, Ma, then you may wash my face!"

"Oh, I'll catch you all right!" Mrs. Longears would say, laughing. So she would chase Jingle around the bungalow and maybe Jangle would join in and race and be caught instead of her sister. Then the rabbit lady would say:

"Now I've caught you Jingle, and I'll wash your face!" But it would be poor Jangle

THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN PICTURES BY KNOCK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The two-wheeled buggies swayed along and Clowny said, "I hope they're strong. If either wheel comes off I know I'll take an awful spill." The Travel Man just smiled and said, "You always find something to dread. Forget about breakdown, lad, and just enjoy this thrill!"

The men who pulled the carts were kind because they didn't seem to mind the way the Timies jumped around, while seeing all the sights. The happy bunch gazed here and there and found the Chinese scenery rare. Along the way the natives smiled at all the Timymites.

Soon Scouty said, "I'd like to try to pull this cart along. Why, I am sure that I can do it. Who will be the one to ride?" You needn't be afraid of me. I'll be as careful as can be." Then Clowny jumped out of his cart. "I'll take a chance," he cried.

The men who owned the carts agreed to let wee Scouty try his speed. And so he pulled bravely till it finally tired him out. The Travel Man said, "We have had enough." And out jumped every lad. "Let's eat. I'm getting hungry," they all heard poor Carpy shout.

They found a sidewalk restaurant near. The Travel Man said, "We'll eat here. It's nice and cool outside like this and we'll enjoy our lunch."

They were three hidden rabbits and two hidden chicks in the picture. Some children were able to find five bunnies and four chickens, but they were not hidden ones.

Children Do Splendid Work in Competition

Theresa Wragg, 346 Esquimalt Road, Wins First Prize in Easter Contest and A. Hudson, 352 Moss Street, Is Second With Several Children Getting Honorable Mention; Most Popular Contest Staged for Children By The Times.

By AUNTIE MAY

I am able to-day to announce the winners of the Easter competition, which proved so popular. It was the best contest we have ever held and several hundred boys and girls sent in entries. They came from Vancouver, Nanaimo, Duncan, Port Alberni and many other points on Vancouver Island, but the majority were from Victoria.

The winners were:

First prize, three dollars—Theresa Wragg, 346 Esquimalt Road, Victoria, fourteen years of age.

Second prize, two dollars—A. Hudson, 352 Moss Street, Victoria, ten years of age.

Honorable mention—

Engebore Erikson, Youbou, B.C., twelve years of age.

Eley Whittaker, 411 Chester Street, Victoria, eleven years of age.

Audrey Neff, 919 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, thirteen years of age.

Lily Conroy, 901 Fairfield Road, Victoria, fourteen years of age.

There were three hidden rabbits and two hidden chicks in the picture. Some children were able to find five bunnies and four chickens, but they were not hidden ones.

ORIGINAL IDEA

In the jingle most of the children wound up their last line with "cheer" to complete the rhyme, but one boy thought of an original one. You remember the bunny who had rested all year was going to bring lots and lots of bright eggs to wee tots and this boy's line was "All covered with chocolate veneer."

The youngest child in the contest was Florence Jasper, of 1286 Halloway Street. She is just seven years old. Some good work was done by eight-year-old children including Edna Steele, 119 Michigan Street; Joy Crampton, Saanichton; Phyllis Fox, 310 Arnot Avenue and Charles Gale, 421 Durban Street.

There were quite a number of nine-year-old entrants including Elaine Purdy, 828 Cartier Street, Vancouver; Gordon Hannah, Port Alberni; Paul Parizeau, 935 Richmond Avenue; Katie Turner, 1445 Walnut Street; Eleanor Rodger, 1120 McKenzie Street; Iris Young, 1412 Taunton Street; Norma Bischizza, 6 Belleville Street; B. Cavin, 241 Montreal Street; John Kennedy, 3450 Douglas Street; Doris Driver, of Duncan, and Norman Thomson, 76 Obed Avenue.

ATTENTION TO DETAIL

For the most part the children followed the instructions very carefully. The color effects were splendid and everyone seemed anxious to be neat and careful with their crayons and brushes. Some children were more attentive to the details than others. The pink eyes and pinky coloring of the inside of the white rabbit's ears was remembered by some children, while others to emphasize the printed black parts of the drawings, used their lead pencils. Some had a great splash of color that dazzled the eye, while others used softer shades and produced good effects.

The younger children favored their crayons, while the older ones got out their box of paints and kept their brushes in good control, staying inside the lines.

Children love to paint and crayon and it is good for them as it helps them to become artistic, makes them very careful and painstaking and it is pleasant entertainment, especially when it is wet and cold outside. In the schools children are encouraged more to-day than they used to be in painting.

COLOR TINYMITES

Every Saturday night on the Children's Page we publish Tinymites and this gives the children an opportunity to make a good collection of their own colorings. They can cut out the pranks of Wee Clowny and his buddies and color them to suit themselves. Some children write and tell me that they are getting great fun out of it. It does not take too long to do.

I will be on the lookout for another competition pretty soon. Perhaps it will be another coloring contest. That seems to be more popular than something to write.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT



"THE ROMANS USED TO SIGNAL FOR THE DEATH OF A VANQUISHED GLADIATOR BY TURNING THEIR TRUMPS UP, NOT DOWN."

"THE NIGHTHAWK, OR BULL BAT IS NOT A HAWK AT ALL. IT IS CLOSELY RELATED TO THE WHIP-POOR-WILL."

"WE SAW THE BUS THE KING AND QUEEN DROVE ABOUT IN. IT IS SOME, WELL I WAS GOING TO SAY CHARIOT, BUT I GUESS THAT AIN'T RIGHT, I SUPPOSE THEY CALLED

my pretty little bunny twins all marked up."

"Oh, I didn't mean mark them like a Chinese laundry check," said Uncle Wiggily with a laugh.

"I meant I might pin a red rose on Jingle and when I saw her I'd know her and when I saw Jangle, without a red rose, I'd know her. So would you and Nurse Jane and the Lady Mouse."

"That sounds very nice," agreed Mrs. Longears. "Suppose you try it."

Uncle Wiggily hopped around until he found an early red rose growing in the woods. It was an April rose, one of the very earliest to blossom. He picked it, brought it home with him and pinned it on Jingle.

"Now, my dears," said Uncle Wiggily to the bunny twins, "I shall be able to tell you apart. Jingle has a red rose, Jangle has none, like the little pig in the story who cried wee, wee, wee all the way home," and Uncle Wiggily laughed.

"Jingle and Jangle laughed also. They didn't mind getting mixed up, though sometimes when Jingle had her face washed twice, once for herself and once for her twin sister, it wasn't so much fun. And when Jangle took two pieces of cake, where one should have gone to Jingle, because Nurse Jane made a mistake, why that wasn't any fun for Jingle."

"But now remember, everybody," said Uncle Wiggily, "we can always tell Jingle because she wears a red rose and Jangle has none."

"Well, everything was all right for a few days and even Miss Mouse could tell Jingle from Jangle. But after a while the red rose faded and fell off Jingle's dress.

"Oh, what shall I do?" she asked.

"I'll go to the woods and get you another red rose," offered Jangle. So Jangle picked a red rose and she pinned it on herself to bring it home to her sister. Uncle Wiggily happened to meet Jangle wearing her sister's red rose.

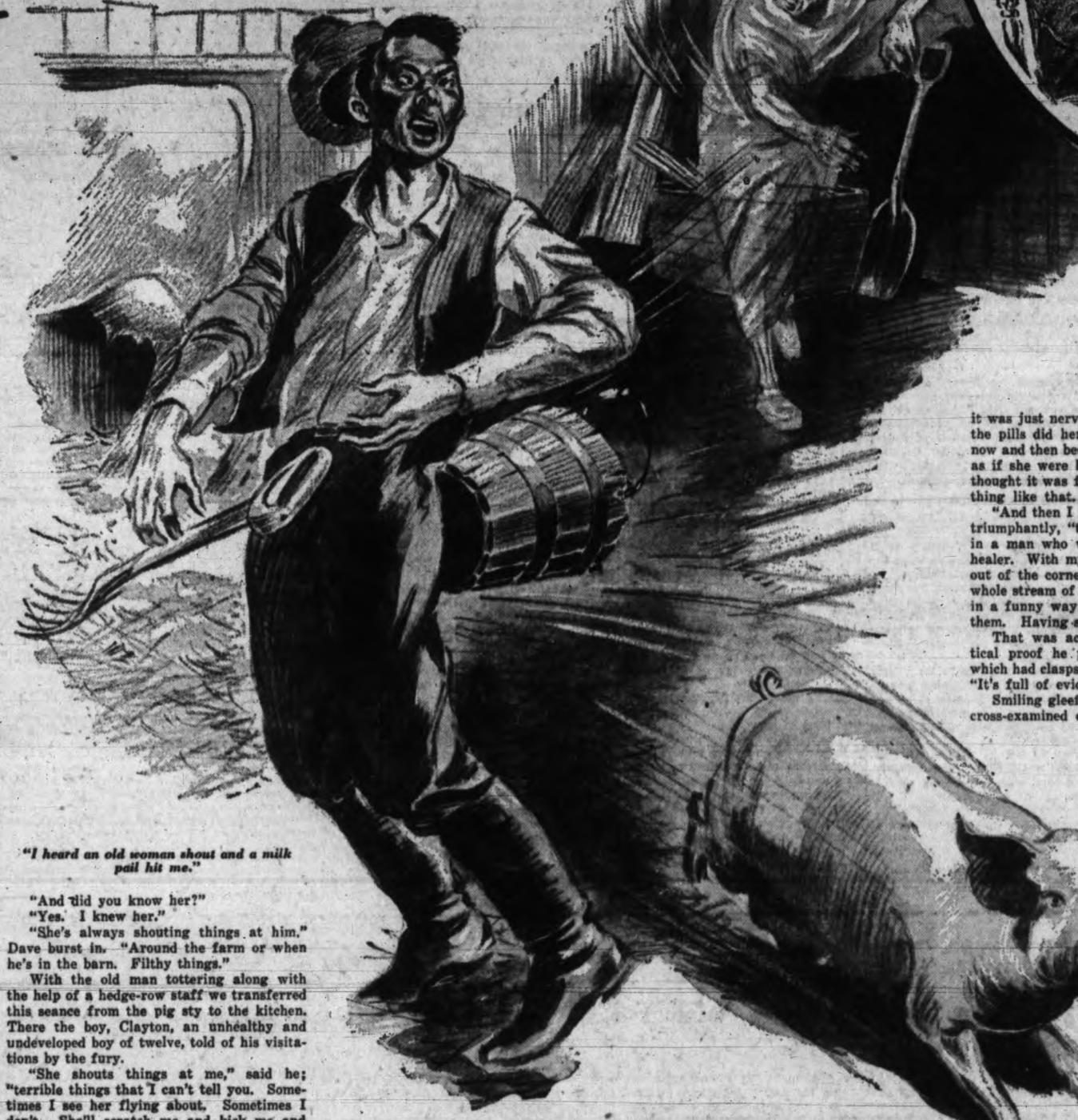
"Hello, Jingle, my dear," called the bunny daddy. "Oh, I'm not Jingle, I'm Jangle," was the answer. "With that red rose! How can you be?" cried Mr. Longears. "Oh, I went to the woods to

THE ADVENTURES OF JABBY



They Believe in WITCHES

ROBERT READE



STUDYING witchcraft belief on two Indian reservations, I strayed into comedy and tragedy.

On the Six Nation reserve near Brantford I saw a merry dance of masks driving away malignant spirits, and I am still chuckling at it. On the Tyendinaga reserve near Deseronto I witnessed a groveling fear of demoniac possession.

It was relieved by no form of art or humor. It was the stark terrorism of the man who in Poe's tale was bound in a pit with a pendulum swinging overhead. Rendered more ironic by the fact that the victims of this panic, I was going to say, consoled themselves with Scripture, their plight was doubly distressing, not only because of their mental servitude, but also because of the misery and misfortune which have come to native and child-like people.

A Mohawk Indian, "Billy Horse" Maracle, assisted by his sister-in-law, dragged to his house an old woman, his aunt, whom he claimed had long bewitched his two children. Although she denied his accusation, he, with threats and blows, endeavored to force her to remove her spell.

As a result of his attempt to defeat witchcraft, he is now serving a sentence of two years, and his sister-in-law a sentence of six months. That, in all my questioning throughout the locality, is the most convincing evidence of the power of witchcraft to inflict suffering.

Recently in British Columbia two Indians were given one year's suspended sentence for trying with much noise and incantation to remove the spirit of a bear from the throat of a chief at Hagwilget. Some similar tempering of a justice with mercy might have been sufficient rebuke to the spirit of credulity and violence at Tyendinaga, something for instance, like the treatment of a defendant at Lindsay who was let off with a caution after confessing to three attempts to poison his wife.

Certainly the court decision in this case is not calculated to dispel belief in the malignancy of witches. It threatens two poor families with a greater poverty. In one house an old rheumatic grandfather 78 years old wheezing at the fire with a tube draining pleurisy from his side is left to do the spring plowing and be the sole support of his household. On the next farm his son-in-law is left as a sort of witch-widower to look after two young children as well as cows, pigs and chickens.

These survivors of the witchcraft trial, in the months to come, with the larder getting low, may well imagine that the witches still pursue them.

From the point of view of those interested in the collection of strange superstitions and occult beliefs, it is a pity that the trial was coldly conducted as a straight assault and battery affair. If the court had been curious of the psychology of the participants, and if the lawyer for the defence had brought, as he could have brought, hundreds of Mohawk witnesses, there would have been abundant evidence that these descendants of the ancient Iroquois are still as Parkman says of their ancestors, "grievously infected with witches."

A Professional Witch Eradicator

A YOUNG woman who is called "Susie Jane" and is a professional witch eradicator, said to me, "Half the old women here are witches."

My first contact with the occultists was in a most prosaic place, a combined pig pen and cow shed. Old Abraham Maracle, supporting his bent form against a stanchion, was watching his son-in-law, Dave, scrape out a pig trough.

"I have come," said I, "to find out if you really believe in witches."

Dave leaned on his hoe and said a trifle aggressively:

"If you saw a thing would you believe it?"

I replied with caution: "If I actually saw something no doubt I would believe I saw it."

"Well," retorted Dave, "I've seen witches and I've seen what they can do and I believe in witches."

"I've seen them and heard them in this very able," said old Abraham.

"That's right," said Dave. "They shout at him and throw things at him."

"If we could speak Mohawk," the old man went on, "I could tell you better."

Even in his halting English his story was graphic enough.

"It was just getting dark. I was here by the stall! I heard an old woman shout. I turned my head and a milk-pail hit me in the back. Other times it's been a pitchfork or a rake."

"Did you see her?"

"Yes, right there in the corner, as clear as I see you."

"I heard an old woman shout and a milk pail hit me."

"And did you know her?"

"Yes. I knew her."

"She's always shouting things at him."

Dave burst in. "Around the farm or when he's in the barn. Filthy things."

With the old man tottering along with the help of a hedge-row staff we transferred this seance from the pig sty to the kitchen. There the boy, Clayton, an unhealthy and undeveloped boy of twelve, told of his visitations by the fury.

"She shouts things at me," said he; "terrible things that I can't tell you. Sometimes I see her flying about. Sometimes I don't. She'll scratch me and kick me and throw things at me. Once she hit me on the back with a gun."

"She hit him before he was born," said the old man.

He unceremoniously pulled the boy's shirt from his belt and showed me a pale pink spot at the base of the spine.

"The witch," said he, "threw a stone as big as your fist at his mother and hit her on the back. When the boy was born he had this mark."

The boy's mother corroborated this and added a wealth of further detail to prove that the witch had displayed a special hatred of the boy all during his life.

"Again and again we have heard him scream out in the fields. We would rush out and find him kicking with pain and saying the witch had put pins in him. When we've been all sitting here in the kitchen we've seen him shriek and fall down in a faint. And his sister has done the same thing."

"Some nights," said she, "it has been terrible. I've laid beside him in bed and watched his knees going up to his chin with stomach pains. I'd pull them down and they'd fly right back again. And he'd keep moaning. 'The witch! Mother, she's scratching my eyes out. Don't let her kill me!'

When the boy had no respite from these witch nightmares it was the turn of the girl, who though three years older than her brother is even more pale and puny. And often when neither was attacked the house itself was bewitched.

"Does she ever sour your milk?" That's supposed to be an old trick of witches."

"We've often had trouble in the churning," said Abraham. "Once my wife, who is dead, couldn't get butter any way. There was no accounting for it. Then she put a horseshoe in the stove, made it red-hot and dropped it in the churn. Then we got butter once more."

"It's that way in my house up the road," said Dave, whose pent-up occult enthusiasm exploded like a soda-water bottle. "I've pulled off the plaster. The place is a wreck. I can't find anything, but the noises go on."

In spite of the fact that the old man affirmed that there were excellent witch doctors near Brantford who could outwitch any local witches he narrated the failure of two Six Nation specialists.

"I took my wife to Brantford to a man named Joseph. Yes, that's the way that doctor has none to mollify a vindictive witch."

"We can't play the phonograph any longer because of her," said Mrs. Maracle. "When we turn it on she beats time upstairs. It's like somebody tapping with their foot. We go upstairs and the noise stops. We come down and it starts again."

One of the most remarkable of the occult phenomena in this haunted house had to do with the strange antics of a red coral necklace.

"Did the Brantford doctor do them any good?"

"No," said the grandfather sadly. "The money was wasted. He couldn't outwitch our witch."

His imprisoned daughter's husband Dave was of the opinion that she was invincible in her own territory.

"We've had eight children," said he. "Only three are alive. The rest died when they were little more than babies. I blame the witch for that."

As I took leave of this hog haunted household its patriarch Abraham said to me very solemnly, "You must understand that I'm not tell you any lies. I'm getting too old for that."

As I transcribe these notes taken on the spot they do seem to me now a little like ravings in a madhouse. At the moment I was merely conscious that I was conversing with simple people who were earnestly trying to convince me of the reality of phenomena they had observed. I felt that they had not less sanity, but more imagination, than I.

"How about the neighbors?" I asked Dave. "Do they see and hear the same things?"

"We have had the worst attack of it," said he, "but I could take you to dozens of people who have been troubled with witches."

So I went visiting the neighbors with him. One of the most interesting was Simon Loween, a Mohawk sang pur, but as considerable a scholar as can be found on the average farm.

In his well-furnished sitting-room were many books. He was fond of theological discussion and, I suspected, a little addicted to the higher criticism.

"My own daughter," said he, "fell ill. It was just vague pains all over her body. The doctors could do nothing for her. They said

her again. And my boy they've put in jail, he brought another man from Brantford to cure his children. It cost him \$45. It was all the money he had, but he didn't mind, for he couldn't stand seeing his children suffering."

"Did the Brantford doctor do them any good?"

"No," said the grandfather sadly. "The money was wasted. He couldn't outwitch our witch."

His imprisoned daughter's husband Dave was of the opinion that she was invincible in her own territory.

"We've had eight children," said he. "Only three are alive. The rest died when they were little more than babies. I blame the witch for that."

As I took leave of this hog haunted household its patriarch Abraham said to me very solemnly, "You must understand that I'm not tell you any lies. I'm getting too old for that."

As I transcribe these notes taken on the spot they do seem to me now a little like ravings in a madhouse. At the moment I was merely conscious that I was conversing with simple people who were earnestly trying to convince me of the reality of phenomena they had observed. I felt that they had not less sanity, but more imagination, than I.

"How about the neighbors?" I asked Dave. "Do they see and hear the same things?"

"We have had the worst attack of it," said he, "but I could take you to dozens of people who have been troubled with witches."

So I went visiting the neighbors with him. One of the most interesting was Simon Loween, a Mohawk sang pur, but as considerable a scholar as can be found on the average farm.

In his well-furnished sitting-room were many books. He was fond of theological discussion and, I suspected, a little addicted to the higher criticism.

"My own daughter," said he, "fell ill. It was just vague pains all over her body. The doctors could do nothing for her. They said

it was just nerves. They gave her pills, but the pills did her no good. Her arms every now and then became covered with a red rash as if she were being scratched by pins. I thought it was funny that nerves could do a thing like that."

"And then I found out," exclaimed Simon triumphantly, "that it was pins. I brought in a man who was said to be a witchcraft healer. With my own eyes I saw him bring out of the corner of one of her own eyes a whole stream of pins. They were all bent up in a funny way and had the points cut off them. Having seen it I had to believe it."

That was actual proof. As for theoretical proof he patted an old family Bible which had clasps and was nearly a foot thick. "It's full of evidence," said he.

Smiling gleefully, he told me how he had cross-examined clergymen:

"You don't believe in witches? Then you don't believe in the Bible."

seemed to me that she must be posing. But she had no "spiel," no glibly prepared rigmarole.

At last it dawned on me that Susie Jane, like many others of the Maracle and miracle family with whom I had conversed, must herself believe in witches!

Current Wit and Wisdom

Man is made of dust—or at least some wives think their husbands are—Detroit News.

The trouble about life is you can't avoid unpleasant things without lying.—Sinclair Lewis.

I lament the importance of headlines and the unimportance of head-work.—G. K. Chesterton.

Peru is trying to keep up with the world's record—one revolution each twenty-four hours.—Brantford Expositor.

Despite the efforts to find a substitute, elbow grease is still the essential oil of industry.—The Pathfinder.

It must be easy to be a columnist in Japan, where they have three new crops of chestnuts every year.—London Advertiser.

I spent a season in Hollywood and I didn't like any of the actresses enough to buy them a soda.—Joseph Hergesheimer.

It is far better to be wise and worshipful than to be clever and supercilious.—Rabindranath Tagore.

When man's love grows cold he should put his arm around her and warm her up.—Detroit News.

To-day anything can be a university that so aspires, and many do so aspire.—Nicholas Murray Butler.

"Boots for a mere song" announces an advertisement. That is how nocturnal cats get them.—The Passing Show.

When a Cigar Was a Smoke

HIS company had just captured some Germans.

He was an American, a son of the great singer Schumann-Heink, of operatic renown—his own name, Arthur S. Heink.

This happened during the world war, and we know it, because the Frankfurter Zeitung says so.

When Heink's comrades had brought in those captives the Germans sighed for some tobacco. They said they had not smoked for months.

One of the Germans asked Heink for a cigarette. Heink had none. But he pulled a cigar out of his vest pocket and gave it to the famished German.

The face of this German wore a beatific expression as he puffed at the cigar.

Then from his own vest pocket the German pulled a gold watch. It was an exquisite timepiece. The German insisted that Heink, in return for the cigar, take the gold watch and keep it.

Years passed. Heink became second officer of a ship. He happened to be in Hamburg.

Sauntering through a big street, he paused to gaze into a shop window. A hand was laid on his shoulder. Heink turned to find a stranger gazing at him in the friendliest fashion.

"Have you?" asked the stranger, "got my watch still?"

Then Heink recognized the man. "Yes," said the American, "here it is." He insisted that the German take it and keep it.

Long the German eyed the exquisite timepiece. "No," he said, "fair exchange is no robbery." Then he disappeared, leaving Heink the possessor of the fine gold watch he got for a cigar.

"You don't believe in witches?"

"No."

"Then you don't believe your Bible."

You cannot talk of a belief in witches like the half-mark of paganism on the Tyendinaga reserve. This very astute Simon rapidly turned the well-thumbed pages of his Bible and read me various texts: the harsh decrees of Exodus, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live"; the story in First Samuel of the witch of Endor materializing the dead prophet Samuel for King Saul; the account of Jezebel's witches in Second Kings; the declaration of Matthew that Christ healed those possessed of devils; the denunciation in Galatians of witchcraft as one of the worst sins of the flesh.

This was his summing up: "In the light of that, whether you see them yourself or you don't seem them; how can you deny that witches exist?"

That was also the opinion of Susie Jane, the young witch healer whose doll-like chubby face was as impulsive as that of a Buddha.

They Believe in Witches

HE was not more than five feet tall and she looked like a child.

"It's in my family," said she, "but I also went to a healer in Brantford and paid him \$50 for a course."

"Do you give medicines?"

"Sometimes. I'll tell you about one. It's made from what we call squirrel tail."

"I put a white cloth around the head of the little Maracle boy," said she, "and when I took it off it was soiled as if it had been searched and was full of pieces of horseshoe all curled up."

"I got out of the breast of one woman."

Susie went on, "a whole handful of carpet tacks. I've also got fishhooks, shingle nails, bent pins. And there's a whole lot of horseshoe."

Bessborough Family All Noted for Physical Beauty

New Governor-General of Canada, His Wife and Children Are Talented Amateur Actors and Have Own Private Theatre; He Is Immensely Rich as Director of De Beers Diamond Mines

IF FATE, playing one of the pranks which it sometimes does, had upset the best-laid plans of previous generations, the handsome Vere Brabazon Ponsonby might have been one of the leading actors of this day instead of being the new Governor-General of Canada and holding the title of the Earl of Bessborough.

Indeed his beautiful wife and daughter might have joined him on the stage to produce an alliance of talent rivaling that of the Barrymore family.

But fate did not intervene. The dashing Ponsonby succeeded to the peerage and became the Earl of Bessborough, a title which carried with it traditions of Irish achievement and gallantry.

Now, after a distinguished career as an international business figure, he has arrived at Rideau Hall as King George's representative in the Dominion of Canada. One of the youngest men to be given the position—he is fifty-one years old—he has maintained and even surpassed the records of his ancestors.

HAS OWN THEATRE

But the lure of the stage hasn't been denied, however. At Stansted Park, the earl's estate near London, the farm buildings have been remodeled into a

theatre of his own design. Shakespearean plays are given frequently and the Irish peer is happiest when he has the lead in "King Henry IV." or some other vehicle of the immortal dramatist.

Usually his two children, Lady Moyra Ponsonby and Viscount Duncannon, take part, while Countess Bessborough watches from a box. Sometimes she even acts herself. Now, with another child expected soon, it is even possible that within a few years there will be a young actor to play juvenile leads.

"Hang him! He's an English aristocrat!" the mob cried.

He wasn't even granted the dignity of the guillotine. A noose was placed around his neck. There were women in the crowd. They all gazed upon his surpassingly handsome features—and couldn't resist. They pleaded to save him and their pleas were granted. He was allowed to live.

To the world the Ponsonby family will be known because of the earl's high position and the good looks of all of them, but behind the scenes always will be the play of fantasy.

The present Governor-General of Canada hasn't had such a narrow escape. But if he were in such a predicament—well, he is handsome.

His adventures have been on the battlefields of big business. And he has won notable victories. Back in Kilkenny Country, Ireland, the ancestral home, as a young man he was attracted to business. He started early. His interests became world wide in a very few years.

Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the peerage and served in Parliament as a Conservative. It was not his first experience there, for before receiving the title he was elected to the House of Commons. Once he was Conservative candidate against Lloyd George.

During the World War he served with distinction in France and Gallipoli. He was decorated by both governments as well as by France, Italy, Belgium, Russia and Greece.

He never forgot his acting. While he was rising from national prominence to become a director of a Brazilian railroad and of the De Beers diamond mines, he found time to develop Stansted Park theatre. While he rose

to directorships in wireless and cable communication concerns, he would slip away and produce "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and occasionally turn to modern plays, some of them Shaw's.

A BIG BUSINESS MAN

International recognition was inevitable. With a deputy chairmanship in Unilever Limited and interests in the soap and margarine trust, Lord Bessborough was indeed a dominant figure in the British business world. The earnings of the soap and margarine trust ran to \$16,000,000 last year.

His appointment as Governor-General was a surprise. It surprised the public, but it surprised more some of the lords who didn't expect the king would turn to so young a man and one whose career had been only indirectly connected with government.

French Canadians are said to like the idea that the countess is the only daughter of Viscount de Neufville, one of the outstanding French bankers. They have welcomed her as a daughter of their own France.

Bessborough likes sports, too, and is an excellent horseman. He seems to typify the gallantry and achievements of the distinguished members of the peerage.



All handsome. Here are Lord Bessborough and his wife and young daughter. The families on both sides have been famous for generations for their good looks.

TWO-WAY VISION BY TELEPHONE WIRES ACHIEVED

(Continued From Page One)

These eight pairs could be reduced to two pairs, or even one, for practical purposes, eliminating the emergency and "service" lines and sending out image, conversation and synchronizing impulses all together, just as several conversations can be sent through one pair of telephone lines at present. But that's a much more difficult problem than its sounds.

One of the great difficulties is the proper "band" or "channel" over which the thousands of impulses each second could be transmitted without distortion or interference. This is one of the biggest stumbling blocks television engineers have encountered.

93,312 FLASHES A SECOND!

Here is the situation:

A scanning disc with seventy-two holes in it, like that used at the Bell Laboratories for two-way wire television, will convert a scene into 5,184 flashes of light and shadow in one revolution—or seventy-two flashes horizontally multiplied by seventy-two rows of these flashes vertically. Rotated continuously at the rate of eighteen times a second, in order to produce the resultant recognizable

image, it will produce 93,312 light flashes, which are converted into 93,312 electrical impulses, or frequencies, a second.

Each of these impulses equals half of an alternating current cycle of frequency, so that a seventy-line image, as this is called, requires a channel width of more than 46,000 cycles, or forty-six kilocycles, over which to travel.

Telephone wires at present are designed to carry a channel of only two kilocycles, enough to accommodate the human voice. When it comes to radio television, the difficulties are even greater.

SET DIFFICULT GOAL

Complex as the problem of television appears to-day, engineers engaged in trying to perfect the system have set up for themselves an extremely difficult goal.

For television must meet the exacting demands of a public educated to high expectations by its use of such scientific wonders as the radio, talkies and the modern newspaper. To be accepted, television must be much more advanced, when it comes, than were movies or radios when they first appeared. It must do more than make a simple appeal to the eye and ear.

Merlin H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company, sees many complications ahead.

"The modern newspaper," he points out, "covers the eye field excellently. And a new eye field has been set up in the form of sound broadcasting. Therefore, any combination of appeal to both eye and ear must be good enough to compare favorably with what we have to-day."

MUST BE WORTH WHILE

"For what the eye actually sees is not usually as satisfactory as what the ear hears and the brain imagines," he says. "It all depends upon the mood we happen to be in. If in a good imaginative mood, we might invoke a picture in our minds that would make the actual image of the broadcast scene a disappointment.

"Television, therefore, to be a force people really will enjoy, must be sufficiently interesting in scope of picture activity to give the recipient something he entirely misses in radio sound broadcasting."

Aylesworth having set the criterion, Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, vice-president and general engineer for the Radio Corporation of America, in charge of the group of brilliant scientists who are tackling the television problem at Camden, N.J., indulges in a visionary description of the kind of television equipment that would meet it.

"It is very easy to deceive people about television and its possibilities, because no one knows exactly what it means," Dr. Goldsmith says. "For instance, there's one group that imagines itself sitting before a wall in full daylight, when suddenly there appears before it a glowing panorama in color and with all the lifelike attributes of the real thing far away.

"Well, if that's television, the problem is rather hopeless from the viewpoint of the engineer."

against a clearly recognizable background. In other words, it must have the qualifications similar to those demanded in movie technique to-day.

"For really long shots, such as an athletic event like a rowing race, the television image must show both skiffs at the same time, the men and their oars, with a clear view of the background."

BETWEEN TWO EXTREMES

"At the other extreme is the amateur experimenter who now is straining his eyes at an image in pink and black about an inch or two square. It is indistinct, it flutters and wavers.

"If that's television, we have it already and we need go no further. But it's outside the range of continuing entertainment value."

"So we must look for something in between these extremes to find a practical form of television.

"The television picture must show at least three persons close up with very clearly recognizable features or expressions and with good facial delineations.

"This minimum of three is not arbitrary. It is built around the eternal triangle which is the mainstay of most dramatic situations.

"The television image, further, must be able to show a group of six persons or more in the semi-distance, taken

and programme material; building up special staffs, finding commercial sponsors and acquiring the art of presentation.

IN NEXT FIVE YEARS

But Dr. Goldsmith has hopes.

"In the next five years," he says, "commercial receiving equipment and television stations will be in a fair state of development in the larger cities. These will convey a sort of image at which you would look and say:

"That's a fair sort of home motion picture."

"But the type of television we shall have in five years from now will be about comparable to the radio receiver of five years ago."

TESTING ARTISTS

In the meantime, production men both at CBS and NBC are testing artists before experimental apparatus, having them try out all sorts and combinations of color in make-up and costume, moving them about and placing them at various distances from the television camera, to learn their effects in reception.

CBS has already picked out a "television artist" in Natalie Towers, who is submitting to all these and other tests.

There will be a practical limit, however, to effective television broadcasting, a point at which the broadcasters will have to recognize television, for popular consumption cannot go further. It is this question that most

concerns those who expect to get into this field, for it relates television to such other entertaining, educational and news mediums as the theatre, the movies and the newspapers.

CHIEFLY FOR HOME

According to William S. Paley, president of CBS, the chief use for television will be as an entertainment medium in the home, rather than the theatre.

"I can see no excuse for television in the theatre," he says, "other than as a means of conveying important news events the same time they occur.

"As far as I can see, the possibilities of effect buildings, signs and other electrical devices have on this new type of broadcasting, and we shall try to find a method of overcoming whatever difficulties appear."

PRODUCTION PROBLEMS

When it comes to broadcasting, television brings up problems that go beyond the mere search for the proper frequency channels and other technical matters.

Alongside the broadcast engineer are the broadcast production manager and the programming director with their individual problems. These concern questions of proper artist presentation before the microphone and the "electric eye" of television, of proper lighting, of make-up and of various other related matters.

Edwin K. Gahan, chief engineer for the Columbia Broadcasting System, says he is not so much concerned with the technical development of the necessary equipment—the research engineers are looking to that—as he is with television's practical application as a service to the public.

THE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION

In the meantime, production men both at CBS and NBC are testing artists before experimental apparatus, having them try out all sorts and combinations of color in make-up and costume, moving them about and placing them at various distances from the television camera, to learn their effects in reception.

CBS has already picked out a "television artist" in Natalie Towers, who is submitting to all these and other tests.

There will be a practical limit, however, to effective television broadcasting, a point at which the broadcasters will have to recognize television, for popular consumption cannot go further. It is this question that most

John Burroughs, Poet of Nature's Nobler America

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

READERS and lovers of John Burroughs will appreciate at its true value "The Heart of Burroughs's Journals," edited by Dr. Clara Barrus, his biographer, from the fruits of his life-long habit of journal-keeping. In it we have not only a record of the growth of his mind and work, and of his reaction to the currents of thought and the procession of events during the years from 1854 to 1921, but we have the first beginnings of many of his charming nature essays, just as they came fresh to him from the rocks and trees and especially his beloved birds. We see him as he always was, a big, hearty, open-air man, simple in his tastes and genuinely democratic in his manners. These journals and the nineteen volumes published in his lifetime give us a view of another America than the one we are most familiar with, or at least the one whose picture news-dispatches, novels and social science articles have impressed upon our minds. It is hard to imagine, indeed, that these things were observed, pondered over and written down within fifty miles of New York City, and during a period marked by the most striking advances ever made by man in mechanical civilization. If for no other reason, the reading of Burroughs is to be recommended because of the testimony his books bear to the existence of another and nobler side to American life. The best magazines, Harper's, the Century, the Atlantic Monthly, sought after his essays for their very large reading public, and to-day all over the United States the growing interest in wild Nature, seen often in such little things as the provision of nest-houses for the smaller birds, springs largely from the better mind of the people which found its voice in John Burroughs.

THE ROCK FROM WHENCE HE WAS HEWN

John Burroughs came of old farming stock in the neighborhood of the Catskills. His grandfather and grandmother on his father's side settled in Roxbury County, in the State of New York in 1795, establishing themselves on a 350-acre farm, and in the old, unpainted frame house. Burroughs was born on April 2, 1857. He always delighted in the thought that he was April-born: "April is my favorite month, and spring is my favorite season. That is where I feel the keenest enjoyment of life out-of-doors. Nature is awakening. The woods are full of delicate odors and signs. Things are ripening. Flowers are opening, and there are veins of warmth in the air. Things are ripe with suggestion."

His mother was of Irish descent: "From her I inherit my idealism and my romantic tendencies."

he used to say, and among the things that vividly impressed Burroughs as a boy were the "spook stories" told by his grandfather Kelly, an old soldier of the Revolutionary War. While they inspired many childish fears in his little grandchildren, they left John no worse heritage than a sense of the mysterious. In after years he became possessed of the idea that his family was "Welsh and pure Celtic." I don't recall on what precise grounds he based this conviction, but it was certainly strengthened by his identification of specific Celtic traits in himself and in members of his family. Dr. Barrus speaks of his "Celtic forebears" and of the heritage he received from them, a "wistful backward glance toward youth and home" which Burroughs called a "homesickness which home cannot cure." Certainly nothing is noticeable in his journals of the constant recurrence of thoughts about Father, Mother, Home, and in his later years, a dozen years before his death, he established a summer home on the old farm of his ancestors.

To complete the picture of his antecedents we must see the great, loud-voiced father and the mother whose "happiness was always shaded, never in a strong light . . . the sadness, which motherhood and the care of a large family and a large yearning heart beget was upon her."

At seventeen he was teaching school himself and continued to do so for ten years, with intervals spent at more advanced schools at Ashland and Cooperstown. His education he paid for out of his earnings as a schoolmaster. During this teaching period he married and began his career as a writer by essays published in New York papers and in the Atlantic Monthly. This led to his beginning in 1861 a series of articles called "From the Back Country," pictures of farm life and farm ways drawn from his own experiences. The following year he tried reading medicine with a country doctor, but the work was discontinued at the end of two months. The following year, while teaching at Buttermilk Falls, near West Point, he had a momentous meeting,

HIS FANCY BOUNDS BACK TO GREEN THINGS

Burroughs had up till then a keen love of country life and of the farm in particular. He loved the soil. In one of his journals he says: "The soil walk on plays an important part in my life. I strike roots into it. I draw sustenance from it. I sympathize with it."

Of the wild things he had the common store of knowledge possessed by country lads, knowing birds and beasts by local popular names with little sense of relation. Plants he knew in the same simple way: "We children didn't pay much attention to flowers. It isn't a country that abounds with wild flowers, but there were plenty of violets. We gathered those—chiefly, though, to fight roosters with them." He had a tender, sympathetic feeling for Nature, but it lacked form and the knowledge that comes with ordered names and what they imply.

FARM AND SCHOOL DAYS

Burroughs grew up in a heroic school. Out of bed by 5 every morning, perhaps a little later in winter, "full of shivers and scratching like blazes"; in the winter almost next the skin, "thick as bacon"; abundance of work and of chores, even for the little ones; beef and pork in plenty, corn puddings, thickened milk, buttermilk pop; ten active bodies to clothe, no wonder mother sat up late at night working away by a candle or two to mend the chair of her son. Very few luxuries entered that kind of life. John used to make little adopted babies of maple sugar in the spring and set them out to house in the window. He published his two first "Nature books," "With the Birds," and "The Adirondacks."

He then took up his residence on the country place he had bought by the Hudson he carried on for twelve years the work of Special Bank Examiner. During those years some of his most popular books were written and published: "Wake-Robin," "Winter Sunshine," "Locusts and Wild Honey," "Birds and Poets," and others.

His books crossed the Atlantic, where they were very warmly greeted; the Edinburgh Scotsman spoke of his "pure, lucid prose that has more of poetry in it than a great deal of our modern verse possesses."

And perhaps few of the words of praise were more welcome to the writer than those that said: "We know of no pleasanter companion for a sojourn in an English village than this very suggestive little book"—this was "Peep-see."

John Burroughs made two visits to Great Britain, and in "Mellow England," one of the chapters in "Winter Sunshine," he tells how in his first hour he was "drunk with the joy of seeing!" It was a new land and a new sky that I was beholding; it was England, the old mother at last, no longer a faith or a fable, but an actual fact there before my eyes and under my feet—why should I not exult? Whichever way I go, I am glad I came!

MICRO-RAY OPENS THOUSANDS MORE RADIO CHANNELS

CONGESTION IN AIR TO BE CLEARED AWAY

250,000 Transmitters May Be Accommodated in Same Locality Without Interference

PARIS—Successful completion of experiments between Calais and Dover with the new micro-ray, an ultra-short radio wave one-eighth of a centimetre in length, a little over seven inches long, gives promise for clearing up congestion of radio channels now in use and especially for finding the necessary wide bands for television.

In addition, the use of this short wave permits clear two-way telephone conversation and transmission of printed matter at the rate of an entire page a minute. Credit for the invention of the apparatus permitting the effective use of so short a wave-length goes to Charles Clavier, Fournier and Dabord, radio engineers in the Paris laboratory of the Material Telephonique Company.

These men have been working on the new idea for the last three years. As a result, say experts, a new era in radio transmission has come. They conclude the range of wave-lengths between 10 and 100 centimetres, wave-lengths heretofore believed far too short for practical purposes, is now ready for commercial application.

ON FLASHLAMP POWER

The remarkable feature about this invention is the incredibly limited equipment with the expenditure of only half a watt of electricity, enough to light a flea's lamp, and calling for a receiving aerial less than an inch long. Mirrors directing this ray, which oscillates 1,600,000 times a second, form another feature of this radio marvel.

The system may be described as follows:

At the transmitting station the sounds of the speaker's voice are carried to a device known as a "micro-radion" tube. In this tube, not unlike an ordinary radio tube, are generated the waves which oscillate at a rate of 1,600,000 times a second.

These micro-waves are then led by two short transmitting lines to a transmitting aerial measuring less than an inch. After concentration by the ingenious combination of two reflectors into a fine pencil of rays, somewhat similar to the light rays sent out by a searchlight, they are thrown into space.

The larger reflector measures about ten feet in diameter and is arranged to face in the direction of the distant receiving station. The micro-rays are picked up by another set of reflectors, concentrated upon another one-inch aerial and transmitted by means of another "micro-radion" tube and associated apparatus into speech currents suitable for an ordinary telephone.

TRAVEL IN STRAIGHT LINE

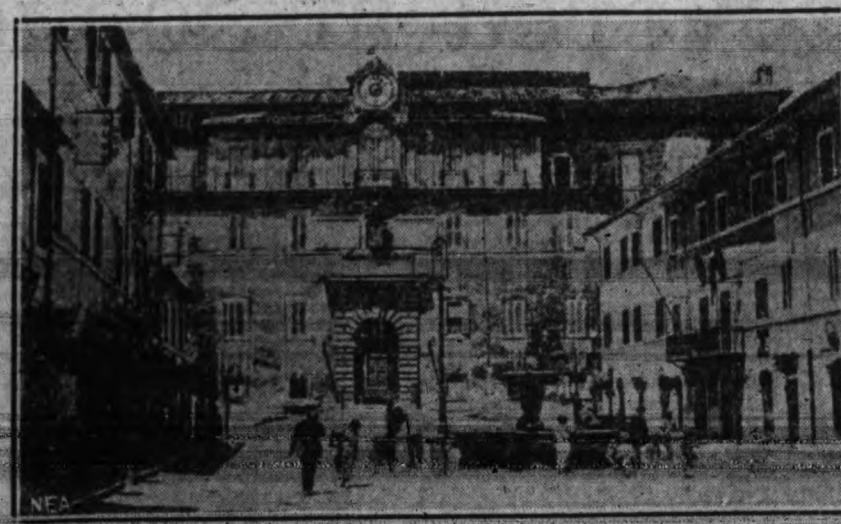
Thus it can be seen that these rays cannot bend or curve, like the larger rays, and that they travel only in a direct line, like the line of sight. But the rays can be made to turn corners by means of reflecting mirrors or prisms.

Besides, they are not subject to fading and they are not absorbed by rain or fog, as in the case of light rays. They will be especially useful in light houses in areas of poor visibility, since they are not affected by climatic conditions.

They will permit secret communication between airplanes and land and will aid airplanes to land safely in darkness or fog. Ships could also locate each other in a dense fog with these rays.

Television engineers look upon this discovery as probable solution to their quest for wide channels necessary for their science. It is estimated nearly 250,000 micro-ray transmitters for television and other purposes could be accommodated in the same locality without interference.

SUMMER RESIDENCE MADE READY FOR POPE



Ancient Castle Gandolfo, overlooking beautiful Lake Albano in Italy, is being modernized to become the summer residence of Pope Pius. Some of Europe's foremost builders and artists are engaged in joining the historic structure, shown above, with three large villas which probably will house the papal staff.

SAILORS WEAR GAS MASKS NOW



British soldiers long ago made the not altogether enjoyable acquaintance of gas masks, and now the sailors are wearing them as protectors. Here is a gun crew of H.M.S. Repulse, equipped with gas masks, loading a gun during manoeuvres of Gibraltar. All gun crews aboard British battleships must now wear masks as protection against bursting shells and gas attacks.

Beauty Queen's Beauty Fails To Save Her From 20 Years For Murder



After Miss Georgette Hodot, Parisian beauty, had shot and killed a former lover, she calmly powdered her nose and waited for the police—confident of acquittal. She testified in her own defence, as shown, upper left, that she had acted under stress and provocation. But despite her testimony and the pleas of her attorneys, with whom she is pictured below in court, she received the unusually severe sentence of twenty years in prison.

PARIS—Miss Georgette Hodot, mannequin and former beauty queen, crowned as "Miss Paris," picked up a newspaper and read about a woman who killed her sweetheart in a wave of passion—and so stirred the jury that she was acquitted. There had been many other such cases in Paris.

Georgette thought she could do the same thing. So she telephoned her former lover, Isaac Elchinsky, diamond merchant, informed him that she was going to shoot him and that he could receive the newspaper and see how easily

she was acquired. There had been

many other such cases in Paris.

Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically: "How terrible! my poor 'd'ing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the bullet piercing his heart.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchinsky had made a few purchases in the drug store and in the act of paying his bill when he entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time she gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

It was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATTED JURY.

Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritable throughout the trial.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkably control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend

Victoria Has Much of Interest to Intrigue Tourist

JUDGING by advance reports—Victoria is to have one of the best tourist seasons in history. Many reasons have been given for this optimism.

People from the United States who formerly went to Europe are now seeing not only their own country but are traveling north and west and are seeing as much and more of western Canada than they ever did before.

This Jubilee year will see an event of great historical importance, and will be the means of bringing many thousands here. Then, too, there is the possibility of royalty attending the ceremonies.

There are many conventions, notably that of the manufacturers, many of whom will be seeing Victoria for the first time, and will be forming very definite opinions about the city. This will, no doubt, be the means of many settling here later on.

Apart from the above-mentioned reasons, the number of visitors who visit Victoria every summer are multiplied each year, due very largely to the unrecorded advertising the Capital City receives from former visitors.

Without minimizing the extensive advertising Victoria has been receiving through the efforts of the Publicity Bureau, it is clear that any city out for tourists must deliver the goods, otherwise no matter what amount of money is spent for advertising to bring people here will have little effect.

Fortunately Victoria advertises itself. Its very fine scenery, beautiful homes, very fine golf links, its marine views, beautiful drives and its very fine history all make Victoria one of the best tourist cities on the continent.

HISTORY OF CITY

Many of the tourists would like to know more of the early history of Victoria and surroundings, particularly those from Washington, Oregon and California. The early history of Victoria was closely linked with all three states, particularly before there were any railroads in western Canada.

Nearly all produce came to Victoria from San Francisco in the early days, and this was the only port on the Canadian side that could be called a trading centre of importance.

Victoria was founded by the Hudson's Bay Company in the year 1843, when a party of fifteen men under Chief Factor Douglas landed at the southern end of Vancouver Island and erected a fort near an Indian village named Camosun.

It was first called Fort Camosun, and then Fort Albert, but in the records of the company was always referred to as Fort Victoria.

Sir James Simpson, resident Governor of Hudson's Bay Company, had already visited the Pacific Coast, consolidating and developing the activities of the company.

At that time it was foreseen that the territory surrounding Fort Vancouver, Washington, then the headquarters of the company on the Pacific Coast, would sooner or later become the property of the United States, and it was therefore determined to select a new location either on Vancouver Island or on the mainland north of the 49th parallel.

The Pacific Coast was at that time reached more easily by sea from England than by land from Winnipeg, and the selection of the most suitable place for the company's principal station was a matter of much importance.

The judgment of Sir James Douglas in choosing Victoria has been abundantly justified by the subsequent development of the city, now the capital of British Columbia.

SS. BEAVER'S ARRIVAL

It was in the famous steamer Beaver that Chief Factor Douglas crossed from Nisqually and landed near the Indian village, the natives of which were at first much alarmed by the arrival of the vessel.

Douglas explained to them the purpose for which they came, assured them of his friendly intentions, and employed them to obtain the cedar posts needed for the palisades of the fort.

In three months the main features of the fort were complete, and it was not long before it grew to a place of importance and attracted much attention.

Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company by the Imperial Government in

January, 1849, and under the company's wise ruling development took place rapidly and many settlers arrived.

In 1859 the Island was voluntarily reconveyed to the crown, the cost of roads, schools and other developments being paid to the company.

The building of the Hudson's Bay fort was followed in time by the erection of a store which was used for both wholesale and retail trade during the various rushes to the goldfields, including the Cariboo in 1858 to 1865 and the Klondike from 1897 to 1900.

One can see many tourists who make notes of historical points when in Victoria or any other part of Vancouver Island, just as they do when visiting historical points in Europe. There seems to be a more general desire to know more about the early history of the city.

POINTS OF INTEREST

In many cities there is one unique feature which the average tourist naturally visits first and which, therefore, becomes the focal point from which all rediscoveries of the city begin. There are over 100 such in Victoria. One can start on historical grounds from Bastion Street, which was the site of the Hudson's Bay Fort (1848) from which the city grew. Or one can go to Clover Point on the Marine Drive recently offered to the city. It was at this point that Sir James Douglas landed in 1843 from the historical ship Beaver to definitely establish a trading post for the Hudson's Bay Company at Victoria.

Without minimizing the extensive advertising Victoria has been receiving through the efforts of the Publicity Bureau, it is clear that any city out for tourists must deliver the goods, otherwise no matter what amount of money is spent for advertising to bring people here will have little effect.

Fortunately Victoria advertises itself. Its very fine scenery, beautiful homes, very fine golf links, its marine views, beautiful drives and its very fine history all make Victoria one of the best tourist cities on the continent.

HISTORY OF CITY

Many of the tourists would like to know more of the early history of Victoria and surroundings, particularly those from Washington, Oregon and California. The early history of Victoria was closely linked with all three states, particularly before there were any railroads in western Canada.

Nearly all produce came to Victoria from San Francisco in the early days, and this was the only port on the Canadian side that could be called a trading centre of importance.

The original Hudson's Bay farm at the head of the Gorge, or one can go even farther to Sooke, some twenty miles to the west, for it was in that district that the first private farmer-settler chose his home. He was Capt. W. C. Grant, and he came out from England in the Harpooner, with eight servants, in 1849. But as the great majority of visitors to Victoria first set foot in the city on the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National docks they now see one of the most beautiful waterfronts in the world.

Stepping ashore, visitors see the Provincial Parliament Buildings. On the grounds in front of the buildings are, from west to east, a statue of Queen Victoria, after whom the city was named. It was designed by Albert-Bruce Joy, R.H.A., F.R.G.S., at the request of the Provincial Government; the stone being laid by the Prince of Wales on September 24, 1919, and the statue was unveiled on April 15, 1921, by the Duke of Devonshire, then Governor-General of Canada.

The inscription on the next monument reads: "Erected by the people of British Columbia to the memory of Sir James Douglas, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief from 1851 to 1864."

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

The third statue is Victoria's war memorial, erected by the people of the city in memory of those soldiers who left here 1914-1918, and made the supreme sacrifice in France. The base of this statue is of native British Columbia granite, the statue itself being the work of Sidney March, one of the seven March brothers of Farnborough, Kent, England, who have designed war memorials for cities all over the British Empire and whose design for a great Canadian war memorial at Ottawa was chosen from 127 designs submitted by sculptors from all parts of the world. This statue was erected in 1925.

The trees that border the Parliament grounds along Belleville Street are native broadleaf maples, while in the centre of the ground there is a sturdy young sequoia from California. The ground hedge bordering the driveway has been kept closely clipped, and consequently the stems of the plant have climbed under and over and around one another until a living wall has been formed.

LEGISLATIVE FILE

The first Parliament Buildings were erected in 1858 at a cost of a little over \$100,000, and consisted of five small detached pagoda-like erections scattered over the present site. The only one of these now remaining faces Superior Street, and remains in use for the Provincial Government mineral exhibits. The present buildings were completed in 1897 and formally opened in 1898. The architect was F. M. Rattenbury, of Victoria, and the cost \$661,359.48. New wings, as well as the Connaught library, were added in 1915 at a cost practically equal to that of the original structure.

MARBLE FROM ITALY

The grey stone used in the building came from Haddington Island, the granite steps and landings from Nelson Island, the slate on the roof from the quarries in Jervis Inlet, all in British Columbia, while the marble used in the interior came from Italian quarries at Brescia, Paranso and Verona. The particularly beautiful finishings and panelings in the committee rooms are of British Columbia birdseye maple, cypress, fir, alder, cedar and spruce.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

There is a very fine natural history museum in the east wing in which are specimens of fauna of British Columbia, while the Connaught or Provincial Library contains the best collection of books in Canada west of Winnipeg. This library



British Columbia's Parliament Buildings, stately pile which occupies an entire city-block on the southern edge of the Inner Harbor at Victoria. Architecturally, the British Columbia Government block is acknowledged to rank with the finest legislative buildings in the country.

has one of the most efficient librarians in Canada, John Hosie.

In the archives are a large number of original maps, charts and diaries, and logs of the discoverers and pioneers not only of British Columbia, but also other parts of the Pacific Coast, and also many volumes dealing with the early history of the Pacific Northwest, long out of print. Here and in the old Drill Hall facing on Menzies Street are all sorts of Indian relics, from old war canoes and massive totem poles to fishbone needles and stone arrow heads.

VIEW AT DOME

The climb up the rather narrow steps to the gallery running around the outside of the base of the dome is well worth while, for from this point of vantage a wonderful panoramic view of the city and surrounding country and the Straits of Georgia, and on a clear day the distant coast-line of the State of Washington with the background of the eternally snowcapped Olympics and the world.

The statue on the top of the dome above one's head is of Capt. George Vancouver, of the British Navy, who was sent out by the British Government to take over Vancouver Island from the Spaniards in 1792, and was the first man to have circumnavigated it. It was Capt. Vancouver who, sailing up the Straits of Juan de Fuca in his ships, the Chatham and Discovery, charted and named practically all the waters and islands lying between Vancouver Island, the present State of Washington and the mainland of British Columbia, and also the majority of bays and harbors and prominent landmarks on the mainland itself. To him we owe Puget Sound, Mount Rainier 14,408 feet high), the Gulf of Georgia—so named because Vancouver was in these waters on June 4, 1792, that being the anniversary of the birth of the then reigning monarch, George III—Bellingham Bay, New Dungeness, Whidby Island, Mount Baker (10,827 feet high), Hood Canal, Howe Sound and Jervis Inlet.

The statue on the top of the Parliament Buildings can be seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Also on the top of the Parliament Buildings

seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metchosin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their face gives good anchorage for the same reason, being as safe as the Royal Roads.

Following the coast line back eastward towards Victoria, we see Macaulay Plains, used for military purposes, and where, owing to the limited funds available this year, most of the training for the local militia will be held. There is also a very fine golf course on the Macaulay Plains.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931.



SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

Rosie's Beau

GEO. McMANUS

Registered U.S. Patent Office.

WELL- HERE I AM OUT OF
A JOB AGAIN. ALL I DO
IS- GET HIRED AND
FIRED-

WHAT'S THIS? A BOOK
ON "HOW TO BE A
DETECTIVE."

BY GOLLY! THAT'S WHAT I'LL TAKE UP-
I'LL BE A DETECTIVE- NOTHING
ESCAPES MY SCRUTINY. BY JOVE! I
KNOW I COULD MAKE A BIG
GO OF IT-

YES. DARLING- I'M GOING
TO BE A DETECTIVE-
I'M GOING TO START
IN RIGHT NOW.

OH, THAT'S JUST WONDERFUL.
IT'S SO THRILLING. I KNOW
YOU'LL UNRAVEL ANY
BAFFLING MYSTERY YOU
SET OUT TO SOLVE-

GEE WHIZ! SOME ONE
SWIPE MY COAT
WHILE I WAS 'PHONING-

© 1931, Int'l Feature Service, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.

Bringing Up Father

Registered U.S. Patent Office

YES-I AM GOING TO
SPEAK ON THE RADIO
TO-DAY. I AM GOING
TO EXPOSE A LOT OF
THE CRIME IN THIS
CITY-

IT IS A FEELING OF
SECURITY TO KNOW
THAT A BRAVE MAN
LIKE YOU IS IN
OUR MIDST-

I HAD NO IDEA IT
WAS SO LATE. I'VE
BEEN CHATTING SO
MUCH. I'M DUE AT
THE STUDIO NOW-

I'LL TUNE IN-I'M
VERY ANXIOUS
TO HEAR YOU.
PROFESSOR-

DEAR ME-I'VE
FORGOTTEN WHAT
STATION. PROFESSOR
SNOOPLOW IS GOING
TO TALK FROM.

I WISH IT
WUZ FROM
THE POLICE
STATION-

THIS IS STATION
X-T-C.
INTRODUCING PROFESSOR
SNOOPLOW. HIS SUBJECT
WILL BE "CRIME AND WHO
IS RESPONSIBLE
FOR IT".

THAT'S
HIM.

LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN-FIRST I
WANT TO SPEAK ABOUT
THE SCANDALOUS
BALL GIVEN LAST
NIGHT AT DUGAN'S
HALL-

WHAT'S THAT
HE'S SAYIN'?

SHUT
UP.
LISTEN.

A FIGHT ENDED THE
ROWDY AFFAIR-BUT
BEFORE THAT, THERE WAS
VULGAR DANCING AND I
NEVER KNEW THERE WERE
SO MANY BOTTLES IN
THE WORLD-

THIS MUST
BE STOPPED.

SAY-HICKEY- THAT
PROFESSOR SNOOPLOW
IS BROAD-CASTIN'
ABOUT DUGAN'S DANCE.
I'M AFRAID HE IS
GOING TO MENTION
MY NAME.

DON'T WORRY. I HEARD
HE WUZ GONNA BROAD-
CAST. SO CASEY IS
JUST OUTSIDE OF
THE BROAD-
CASTIN STATION.
JUST LEAVE IT
TO CASEY.

AMONG THOSE
TAKEN AWAY
IN THE PATROL-WAGON
WERE—

?





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U.S. Patent Office



REG'AR FELLERS

by Gene Byrnes.

